### THE CABINET

## STATE OF FLORIDA

Representing:

### DIVISION OF BOND FINANCE

# FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION, OFFICE OF INSURANCE REGULATION

#### POWER PLANT AND TRANSMISSION LINE SITING BOARD

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

The above agencies came to be heard before THE FLORIDA CABINET, Honorable Governor Crist presiding, in the Cabinet Meeting Room, LL-03, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida, on Tuesday, August 11, 2009, commencing at 9:05 a.m.

> Reported by: JO LANGSTON Registered Professional Reporter

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BILL McCOLLUM Attorney General

ALEX SINK Chief Financial Officer

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Commenced at 9:25 a.m.) GOVERNOR CRIST: This morning we need to select 3 4 a person to serve as the commissioner to head the 5 Office of Financial Regulation. Is there a motion? б CFO SINK: Yes, Governor, I have a motion. 7 This has been quite a long journey. And as you 8 know, our office was asked to coordinate the 9 acceptance of the applications and to coordinate the 10 interview processes. And I want to thank your staffs and also Commission Bronson's staff for 11 participating so diligently over a number of months. 12 13 But I believe that we have found the right 14 person to head the Office of Financial Regulation going forward. And that's Mr. J. Thomas Cardwell. 15 16 And, Tom, if you would just approach the podium 17 while I say a few things about you and introduce 18 you. Tom Cardwell has a wealth of experience in the 19 20 financial industry. He has been practicing banking and securities law for over 40 years, has been 21 22 recognized as a leader in financial institutions 23 law, served as the former chairman of the Florida

25 been a member of the American Bar Association's

24

Bar Financial Institutions Committee and also has

1 Banking Law Committee for 26 years.

2 He has just recently retired as the managing partner of a prominent law firm here in Florida and 3 4 served as the general counsel for the Florida 5 Bankers' Association since 1982. And perhaps most б importantly, Tom is willing to leave the private 7 sector to enter the life of public service, and we 8 are hopefully, if this motion is approved, are looking forward to many, many years of continued 9 10 service to the State of Florida in this capacity.

11 So, Governor, I would like to make a motion to 12 appoint J. Thomas Cardwell as the new director of 13 the Office of Financial Regulation. His start date 14 would be on August the 24th at a salary matching 15 that of the director of the Office of Insurance 16 Regulation, which is \$133,000. I make the motion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I second it,Governor. And may I make a comment?

19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I've known Tom Cardwell since law school, and I can't think of a finer person to do this job. I served in Congress and for many years on the House Banking Committee, and Tom was very active in banking interests in those years. So I know him personally very well,

1 and I know the competency of the individual. I just 2 can't imagine that we've been so fortunate to get a person of this stature and background to be willing 3 4 to give his life, a little bit of life in public 5 service. It's a great compliment to our state and a б great compliment to you, Tom, that you would be 7 willing to provide us with your skills and talents. 8 So it's an honor to second your nomination, and I 9 look forward to working with you. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: I think the motion is going to 11 go well for you. MR. CARDWELL: Thank you, Governor. 12 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: All in favor please say aye. 14 Aye. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Aye. 15 16 CFO SINK: Aye. 17 GOVERNOR CRIST: Opposed, like sign. It's unanimous. Congratulations, and we are very pleased 18 19 to have you here and in public service, and if you'd 20 like to say a few words, be my guest. MR. CARDWELL: Well, Governor Crist, CFO Sink, 21 22 Attorney General McCollum, I appreciate this welcome 23 to public service, and I certainly look forward to 24 it. I'm honored to be asked to serve in this position. These are very difficult financial times 25

1 for all of our citizens, for the state government 2 and for our businesses. 3 And I will do everything in my ability to see 4 that the Office of Financial Regulation carries out 5 its duties with competency, fairly and with integrity. And I'm looking forward to getting б 7 started in this new career. Thank you all. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Congratulations. Thank you. 9 (Applause) 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO. CFO SINK: Governor, just a couple of more 11 things. One, if we could have Linda Charity stand 12 13 up. Linda, you can just stand in your place, unless 14 you would like to come up, if you wanted to say something. But I do want to recognize Linda Charity 15 16 because we have had Linda assume the role of the 17 interim director of the Office in very challenging times for our state and for our country. 18 19 And you, too, are a long-time public servant, 20 and I just want to publicly thank you for your 21 dedication and for your commitment to helping ensure 22 that Tom has a very smooth transition. Thank you. 23 MS. CHARITY: Thank you.

24 (Applause)

25 CFO SINK: Thank you, Governor. One more item

1 this morning just of interest and an item of 2 recognition, which comes as a surprise to the person that we're recognizing, but many of the people here 3 4 in Tallahassee and all over Florida who are public 5 servants recognize that in our office, we are really blessed and benefited to have Dan Sumner as an б 7 attorney. Dan has been with state government for 30 8 years probably, 30 years. And when I came here, I was just so impressed by these long-serving, 9 10 dedicated, brilliant people and attorneys who have 11 just dedicated their life to serving the citizens of Florida. 12

13 And Dan came back, having served as general 14 counsel before in the department, I believe under 15 Commissioner Nelson, came back and served as my 16 general counsel, and is now serving as a deputy 17 chief of staff in my office.

18 Our successor to Dan, my general counsel, Ben 19 Diamond, came up with the idea of recognizing Dan in 20 a very special way by establishing the Dan Sumner 21 Fellowship in Law and Public Policy Internship. And 22 so we went to Dan's alma mater, University of Florida, and yours, General McCollum, the Levin 23 School of Law, and worked with Dean Jerry and 24 25 others, with this idea that every six months we

1 would put out for applications and we would choose a 2 recent graduate from the University of Florida Law School to come and serve a six-month internship with 3 4 us, learning about and being exposed at the highest 5 levels to public service and government law. And б certainly there's no better person to be a mentor 7 than Dan Sumner and my general counsel, my young 8 general counsel, Ben Diamond.

So this morning I do want to recognize our 9 10 first recipient of the internship. And her name is 11 Lindsay Roshkind, who just graduated the top of her class. She's got too many book awards that are too 12 13 numerous to name. Outstanding. And, Lindsay, we 14 are looking forward to recognizing you in a couple of weeks and having you serve as the first Dan 15 Sumner fellow in state government, a program which 16 17 we hope will continue for many years in the future. So thank you for allowing me -- and, Lindsay, 18 19 why don't you stand up so you can be recognized. 20 (Applause) CFO SINK: Photo op. Dan, of course, is 21 22 embarrassed because he didn't wear his tie to work. 23 (Photographs taken) 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Our next Cabinet meeting will

25 be Tuesday, August the 25th.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: And our first agenda item is 2 Division of Bond Finance. Ben, good morning, Ben. MR. WATKINS: Good morning, Governor, Cabinet 3 members. Item Number 1 is approval of the minutes 4 5 of the June 9th meeting. GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion? б 7 CFO SINK: Move it. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 8 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 10 minutes approved without objection. MR. WATKINS: Item Number 2 is a resolution 11 designating bond counsel in connection with 12 13 implementing a new financing program for the 14 Department of Transportation. The recommendation before you is based on the results of our customary 15 16 competitive selection process to engage bond 17 counsel. It involved distributing a request for 18 19 proposal, having a selection committee established 20 which graded the responses to the RFP, ranked the 21 respondents, and the recommendation is the top 22 ranked firm of Nabors Giblin for your consideration. 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 2. 24 CFO SINK: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 25 Show it

1 approved without objection.

2 MR. WATKINS: Item Number 3 is a report of award on the negotiated sale of \$323,445,000 of 3 4 Turnpike Revenue Bonds. The bonds were sold at negotiated sale and involved the combination of both 5 tax-exempt and taxable Build America Bonds. The use б 7 of the Build America Bond program, which entitles 8 the State to receive a 35 percent interest payment 9 from the federal government, a reimbursement for 35 10 percent of our interest cost, results in a lower 11 overall borrowing cost for the State of approximately 85 basis points, or .85 percent of 1 12 13 percent.

And when you do the bond math on this size transaction, that results in interest savings to the State of some \$56.1 million. So the overall cost of the borrowing is approximately 4.35 percent.

18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 3?19 CFO SINK: Move it.

20 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 22 approved without objection.

23 MR. WATKINS: Item Number 4 is a report of
24 award on the master equipment financing agreement.
25 Again, we used a competitive selection process. We

1 solicited proposals for a credit facility which 2 operates like a line of credit. It's \$30 million in the first year. There are two optional years for 3 4 \$20 million in each year. We received five proposals in response to the RFP. We awarded to the 5 low bidder, Bank of America Public Capital б 7 Corporation, at an indicative interest rate of 2.55 percent. 8 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 4. 10 CFO SINK: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 11 Show it approved without objection. 12 MR. WATKINS: And Item 5 is a report of award 13 on the competitive sale of \$200 million in 14 15 Right-of-Way Bonds for Department of Transportation. The bonds were sold at competitive sale at a true 16 17 interest cost of approximately 4.73 percent. CFO SINK: Move it. 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 19 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. Thank you, Ben. 21 22 MR. WATKINS: Thank you, sir. 23 24 25

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Office of Insurance 2 Regulation, Commissioner Kevin McCarty. Good morning, Commissioner. 3 4 MR. McCARTY: Good morning, Governor, members of the Commission. Governor, before I get into the 5 б agenda, if you would allow me, I'd like to take an 7 opportunity to address the request made by the CFO 8 about new capital and emerging markets in the 9 Florida property market. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Certainly.

11 MR. McCARTY: The Office has received various 12 requests over the last couple of years in forms and 13 fashion about new capital, new companies and new 14 lines of business. And we have gotten so many 15 requests that we have put this information out on 16 our website and have for the past 18 months.

But today's report that we presented to you, which is a fairly large compilation of information presented to you this morning, goes into great detail. And upon conclusion of today's meeting, we will put that information on our website and make that available to the public as well.

23 It's important to know, whenever we're talking 24 about this kind of information, it's really dynamic 25 information, and it's changing and we're adding new

companies and new capital every month. And it
 really depends on the nature of the question and how
 the information is being presented.

4 By way of example, the CFO in her letter on 5 July 28th gave us a document that was derived from б our company application system, which listed new 7 companies, new surplus lines and pending application. But that's just a snapshot in time. 8 9 We have expanded and updated that list at the 10 request of the CFO. The spreadsheet that's in your 11 materials that we will walk through momentarily shows information about new property writers since 12 January 1, 2006, to July 1, 2009. 13

14 And broadly speaking, you can put these into three categories. Those are new property writers, 15 new companies that have come to Florida and been 16 licensed by the Office of Insurance Regulation. 17 The second group is property insurance writers who have 18 19 been doing business in the state, perhaps writing 20 commercial auto, but have subsequently added homeowners as a line of business. And lastly is a 21 22 group called surplus lines companies, which are 23 licensed out of state or out of the country and come 24 to do business in Florida.

These categories of companies have been on our

website, as I said in the past, delineating each
 category. As a matter of fact, in your materials, I
 presented you with some presentations that we have
 made to the Cabinet and to the Legislature
 delineating where that capital has been allocated.

б Before I get into walking you through that, I 7 want to take this opportunity to recognize Robin 8 Westcott, our director, who has, and her very 9 competent, capable staff, put this information 10 together. This information is not in one database. 11 We actually extracted this information from four databases. The most important one is what's called 12 13 CORE, which is a company-related entities database. 14 We also pulled information from the annual statements that are filed by companies by the 15 National Association of Insurance Commissioners, as 16 17 well as going back to the charter documents when the companies were licensed. 18

And, lastly, the information on the policy
count is put in a format under the quarterly
reporting system which the industry knows as our
QUASR Collection Data System.

The first page of the report is property
writers new to Florida since January 1. This page
is the admitted carriers, which means they are

1 insurers licensed to do business in Florida and 2 they're subject to rate and form regulation. As you can see across the top, it gives the company name, 3 4 the initial date they were licensed, the line of 5 business included in their original application, the б initial capital contribution, and finally the policy 7 count that was provided in our QUASR system as of 8 December 31st, 2008.

Just a note about the policy count, this count 9 10 only includes personal lines and what we call 11 commercial residential, which is apartment complexes and condo associations, homeowners associations. 12 13 This is, as I said, required to be collected under Florida Statute 624.424. Premium information was 14 derived from the NAIC database. It's not in the 15 spreadsheet, but it is in the compilation of 16 17 information provided in your booklet across all lines of business. 18

There are currently 29 companies on this page, which totals \$607 million in new startup capital. And this translates, if you -- I didn't add that column up -- to 615,000 homeowners policies in effect on the date December 31st, 2008. The \$607 million in startup does include 97.5 billion that the Legislature had allocated in a program to

1 provide incentives for new capital and administered 2 through the State Board of Administration called 3 startup capital funds. That translates to 509.5 4 million in capital directly contributed from the 5 private sector.

We have highlighted some of the companies in б 7 yellow, which denotes those who have participated in 8 the Board of Administration's capital buildup program. Companies in green participated in 9 10 Citizens take-out. And the companies in orange 11 participated in both the capital buildup and the Citizens take-out. There are other companies that 12 13 have participated in both of those programs, but 14 these are only listing the ones that have been licensed or admitted since 2006. 15

The second page is the surplus lines writers 16 17 new to Florida since January 1, 2006. There are 18 18 entities listed on this page, with a contributing capital of point -- 4.37 billion in new capital. 19 20 The Office does not collect policy information. 21 However, the surplus lines office graciously 22 provided the information as part of that summary 23 sheet.

Although these entities are not admittedcarriers, surplus lines companies play a very major

1 role in Florida's marketplace, especially when it 2 pertains to commercial market. Following the 2004, 2005 season, there was not only a meltdown in the 3 4 personal lines market, but for the first time we've seen a real retraction in the commercial 5 marketplace. We didn't see this after Andrew, but б we did see it after the \$36 billion in insured 7 losses in 2004 and '5. 8

9 As a matter of fact, this was the subject 10 matter in a meeting of the Financial Services 11 Commission in August of 2006, in which the 12 Commission discussed the potential contraction of 13 the surplus lines market and that they would be 14 reducing their capacity committed to Florida.

15 This development contributed to the decision by 16 the Financial Services Commission to activate the 17 Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 18 Association to handle the potential influx of new 19 policies. This entity subsequently has been folded 20 legislatively into Citizens Property Insurance.

This is a segue into another important role of the surplus lines market in Florida, which is keeping risks out of Citizens Property. Fortunately, the surplus lines market has rebounded from 2004 and '5. And currently there are only 610

1 non-residential commercial policies in Citizens. 2 The surplus lines market's greatest contribution is commercial multiperil. The surplus 3 4 lines companies represent about 25 percent of the overall share reported of commercial multiperil 5 б lines, excluding liability. In addition, since 7 Citizens no longer insures high value properties, 8 the surplus lines plays a key role in placing those 9 insureds.

10 On the third page, the first three companies 11 are companies that have stopped writing, have 12 either -- for various business reasons, are no 13 longer in business. The bottom portion of the 14 14 companies are those companies that were already 15 doing business in Florida in 2006 but expanded and 16 added a line of business.

For instance, as the example I gave before, they could have listed themselves as commercial auto and then added mobile home or added homeowners. We don't count this in our calculation of new capital, since the capital is already here, it's just being redeployed or reallocated in other lines of business.

The attachments include detailed informationabout our admitted companies, as well as our surplus

1 lines. And you'll see in the booklet there's 2 general background information about the company, 3 information about the company's business plan and 4 how they plan to do business in Florida when they were licensed, Demotech and A.M. Best rating, 5 financial information including surplus and б 7 premiums, management information and QUASR policy 8 information for those companies who are required to list their policy count on a quarterly basis. 9 10 We also included the exhibit of premium and 11 losses by line of business derived from the annual financial statements of the National Association of 12 13 Insurance Commissioners. This is characterized as 14 the state page. GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Commissioner. 15 Any 16 questions, comments? CFO? 17 CFO SINK: Well, yes, I do have a couple. Thank you for the information. This is what I asked 18 for two weeks ago. And I just do have to say, 19 20 Commissioner, that I'm very disappointed that this 21 information was received by me at eight o'clock this 22 morning. I felt like I was cramming for an exam and 23 spending all of ten minutes in reviewing information 24 that I had asked for two weeks ago. And it still 25 stuns me that your office was working on this late

1 last night, when you had two weeks to get the 2 assignment done. And I do want to reserve the right 3 to come back at a future meeting, when we've had 4 more of an opportunity to review the data here, and 5 ask more in-depth questions.

But it seems to me, in the brief ten minutes б 7 that I had to look at this, that we've had 29 -- and 8 correct me if I'm wrong -- 29 new companies who have brought in a little over \$500 million in capital and 9 10 then took advantage of about \$97 million in the 11 surplus notes program. So the other \$4 billion, which we are pleased to have, as you said, here in 12 13 Florida, are in the surplus lines companies, which 14 we must acknowledge that this is an enormous amount of capital to bring into our state. We need it, but 15 we have to acknowledge that these are companies that 16 17 come into our state and can basically write any insurance they want to at any price, not regulated 18 19 by the insurance commissioner.

And when you look at the policy counts on the surplus lines, it's something less than 10,000 residential policies. So, when the commentary came up about the -- this all got started, I believe, when some legislators were hearing this \$4 billion number thrown around as being 4 billion in capital

1 that was presumed to be in the residential market, 2 that you have now clarified that that's not -wasn't exactly the case, that it's a half a billion 3 4 in the admitted or regulated market that you control the rates on, from 29 -- from 29 companies. 5 So this summary, if I've got it right, is б 7 exactly the information that I think that the 8 legislators were looking for clarification on. Ιt 9 just really disturbs me that -- I found it insulting 10 that you would deliver this to my office at eight 11 o'clock last night. I saw it at eight o'clock this morning, and I just happen to like to do my homework 12 13 before I get here. MR. McCARTY: Absolutely, I apologize for that. 14 It was a huge effort to put that information 15 together, but that's no excuse. And we would 16 17 certainly welcome the opportunity to work with you and your staff to go over any details of that 18 information. 19 20 And with regard to the surplus lines and the admitted market, that information has been 21 22 delineated. It's specified on our website for 18 23 months. There has never been a mixture or

24 commingling. It has always been referred to as25 property and not as personal lines.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I might,

2 Governor.

1

25

3 GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

4 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: The surplus lines 5 you described and you delineated them as ways to alleviate problems with Citizens. Is that the basic б 7 value that we have here? Obviously, we have a lot 8 of capital that comes in. This goes to mostly 9 commercial, as you've described it. But it also 10 means Citizens isn't picking up that, and it would 11 have been picking it up otherwise. Is that not true? 12

13 MR. McCARTY: Yes. And those are two points 14 that I think are important to make. Surplus lines oftentimes, if they do write residential, write high 15 value residential, and they individually underwrite 16 17 each of those. I had the opportunity when I was visiting with Lloyd's and sit with them, in the 18 19 boxes, they were placing three different risks, one 20 in Illinois, one in Florida, and one in California. 21 So since Citizens is no longer writing high value 22 policies to reduce their exposure, which makes sense, this market plays a very important role in 23 24 taking care of that.

I also, at that meeting with the Lloyd's

1 underwriters as well as their leadership team, 2 expressed concern that Florida -- that they would not be committing as much surplus line capital to 3 4 Florida as they had in the past. And Governor Bush was deeply concerned. As you know, we held public 5 hearings around the state about the potential б contraction of the market, which is why we -- the 7 Financial Services Commission voted to activate a 8 9 residual market for commercial.

By our using our business development and bringing that capital, we were able to really keep that commercial residential market very small. And as I mentioned, it's 600 policies, which I think in large part is due to the infusion of large surplus lines companies.

16 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Now, you don't 17 regulate the rates of these companies. They can charge what they will. And obviously in the 18 19 commercial market, in the high end residential, 20 people can afford to buy that. But the point is that it does alleviate a certain amount of burden. 21 22 And, secondly, you do have some oversight over these 23 companies that come in. You do permit them? I'm 24 assuming there's some -- you don't use the term "licensing" here, but there's some regulatory 25

1 function you perform with surplus companies; do you
2 not?

MR. McCARTY: That is correct. Their rates are 3 4 not regulated. They are -- go through a rigorous 5 review process in terms of their business plan, б trustworthy, competency, in order to be eligible to 7 write on a surplus basis in our state. And the 8 point about unregulated rates, the concern that 9 Governor Bush had at the time was -- what their 10 point they were making is, they weren't willing to 11 commit capital to Florida at any price. And our concern was, after back-to-back hurricane seasons 12 13 and the devastation in Florida, that the risk of 14 ruin was so great that even unregulated companies' capital was not willing to do business. 15

And so I think it's a success story that we're able to attract new companies that are writing 615,000 policies, as well as alleviating the pressure on Citizens in terms of the commercial risks.

21 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: What I take away 22 from all of this is that while all of us should be a 23 little disappointed that we don't have more infusion 24 of homeowners' regular regulated rate companies 25 coming in here with more capital, that is a known --

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    and we've known that has been a problem, but we do
    have some, we have some new ones.
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3 But my take-away is that we should be very 4 pleased to see this amount of surplus writing here because it does mean that at least our business 5 б community can go with a greater degree of coverage 7 than we would have had otherwise and wasn't existent at one point. And, secondly, Citizens is alleviated 8 9 of a burden that otherwise would be falling on it, 10 which is taxpayer related.

So I think you're presenting a very positive
 report, and I appreciate that, frankly. Thank you.
 CFO SINK: Governor, can I just have a

14 clarification, please?

15 GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO, sure.

16 CFO SINK: You mentioned -- would you just

17 clarify? I thought I heard you say Citizens has 600

18 commercial residential policies?

19 MR. McCARTY: That is correct.

20 CFO SINK: Six hundred condos.

21 MR. McCARTY: No, 600 non-residential

22 commercial commercial, which is --

23 CFO SINK: True commercial.

24 MR. McCARTY: Right, mercantile, strip malls.

25 CFO SINK: I thought I heard you say that they

1 had 600 commercial residential policies.

2 MR. McCARTY: No. They have substantially more 3 than that, yes.

4 CFO SINK: Which just indicates that the 5 commercial market is being handled in the private 6 sector either by admitted or by these surplus lines 7 companies. And I believe that the reason, 8 obviously, that I asked for this report to be done 9 is because we had gotten some inquiries from a 10 couple of legislators.

11 And the context was that, in response to 12 inquiries about whether or not -- the big issue here 13 is whether or not the admitted market as we know it 14 is going to be capable of absorbing the almost 15 million State Farm policies.

So given that we have -- these companies have brought -- these 29 companies have brought in a half a billion dollars or \$500 million in capital, how much capital is it going to take for the combined market to have in order to absorb the million policies that are going to be going somewhere from State Farm?

23 MR. McCARTY: Well, what's not included in this 24 list is the capital buildup funds that were not 25 allocated to the companies formed since 2006 were --

were allocated to other companies that are currently
 doing business. It's not just these companies that
 are going to pick up the slack. It will be other
 admitted capital, other admitted carriers in
 Florida.

6 State Farm currently has over \$500 million for 7 their policyholders, and we're going to need to grow 8 capital to meet that demand.

CFO SINK: Well, I think it is important, 9 10 Governor, to me, as we go forward with this process 11 that State Farm is going to be going through, we certainly cannot withstand a million more policies 12 13 in Citizens. They need to be able to go to the 14 private market. And I just encourage the 15 commissioner to keep us apprised of the status of whether or not we're bringing in enough capital into 16 17 the admitted market to absorb these State Farm 18 policies outside of Citizens.

MR. McCARTY: And I'd just like to point out in a couple of just documents that we included in the packet, that we did present, in the beginning of the year, new capital companies for the homeowners market, which did not include the surplus lines. So to be clear then, we were just talking about admitted carriers.

1 And Belinda Miller presented to the House 2 Insurance Committee a sheet that clearly delineated 3 what was surplus lines and what was admitted 4 carriers for the homeowners' market. But, again, if 5 we harken back to the times in 2006, it was a troubled market across the state, across commercial б 7 as well as residential. So I see this as a very 8 positive sign. We're not as far as we need to be, as you said, Madam CFO, and we certainly have more 9 10 work and business to develop to bring new capital. GOVERNOR CRIST: General? 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I was just going to 12 13 ask, and you almost answered that question, if we a 14 plan to go after more capital, and for the State Farm pull-out, if they pull out and we have a 15 16 shortfall, which we all know we do, what is the 17 plan? How do we go after that? I assume that we can't absorb it, even though you've got other 18 companies here that will. 19 20 Is there an analysis going on in your shop 21 right now about what we think we can, what these 22 companies that already are licensed will be able to 23 pick up versus what new capital you'll need and 24 we'll need as a state and then any recommendations

or process to develop those to the Legislature or to

1 us as to where we're going to go or where you're 2 going to go? If you don't need anything new, where 3 are you going to go to get it or where are we going 4 to go to get it?

MR. McCARTY: Yes, absolutely. And State Farm, 5 б in our order granting their withdrawal, would have 7 to do it in a way that is not harmful or hazardous 8 to the people of Florida. And they're concerned about that as well. And we're working very closely 9 10 with State Farm on that exit strategy, how we 11 distribute those policies. And more important, over what time period. You could absorb more policies if 12 13 you do it over a two- or three-year period as you 14 get new capital.

We have a number of companies who have been 15 working with other capital markets about doing 16 17 fairly significant capital infusion in some ongoing 18 companies, companies that are not on this list but 19 have been doing business in Florida in the past, 20 about taking substantial pieces of that market, as 21 well as smaller tranches to go to companies that 22 have additional capacity in the reinsurance market. 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Is it safe to

24 assume or can you assure us that in this process, as 25 you foresee it, there will not be dumping on

1 Citizens; in other words, there will be enough 2 private market capital to pick up the State Farm 3 business as they move out in this process you've 4 described?

5 MR. McCARTY: Well, it certainly is going to be 6 a challenge to move this business. And, of course, 7 if there are intervening factors over this time, if 8 we were to have a severe catastrophic event and if 9 there's a contraction in the reinsurance market, 10 that obviously will complicate the exit strategy 11 from the market.

But, again, I emphasize, our office is working closely to ensure that that -- those go into the private market. And the original plan, which was to put those policies in Citizens, we denied that piece of it because we do want to maximize the private sector market as much as possible.

18 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: You mentioned the 19 reinsurance question. If we have a bunch of storms 20 coming up, that may affect the ability of the 21 regular homeowner policy writers to get reinsurance 22 at any rate, either from our Cat Fund or otherwise, 23 right?

24 MR. McCARTY: That is correct.

25 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And if they can't

get reinsurance, they're not going to be bringing that capital in here, right?

MR. McCARTY: Well, there is a finite amount of 3 capital after an event. And it's one of the 4 5 problems with insuring things like hurricanes, б because the events are so extreme that they cause a 7 great deal of volatility in the market. We've seen 8 this after Andrew. We've seen this after Katrina. You have the contraction of the primary market, but 9 10 you have a contraction of the reinsurance market.

11 In order to recapitalize, there has to be a 12 substantial risk of return -- rate of return to 13 incent that capital to come in, which caused the 14 great increases in prices we saw in 2006, which is 15 why the Legislature expanded the Cat Fund to 16 moderate the volatility in that.

17 Ultimately -- and we've said this before and have been saying it for a number of years -- is that 18 19 we're going to have to somehow be able to spread 20 this kind of volatility, and the only one that can 21 absorb that would be the federal government and in 22 some form of fashion having a federal backstop that moderates that volatility after a catastrophic 23 24 event.

Insurance companies aren't allowed to

25

accumulate catastrophe reserves because they're
 subject to the insurance -- the revenue code. So we
 have -- we have public policy in this country that
 is contrary to the development of sufficient capital
 to address these kinds of issues.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, as you know, б 7 Commissioner, all of us up here have been working 8 diligently with you and others to try to create such 9 a backstop. It's been very frustrating. We all 10 pray we don't have a bad hurricane season. So far 11 the prognostication is good, but you never know. But if we don't, I assume that we'll be better off 12 13 in terms of seeing more capital come in here. And 14 so we'll continue to work with you, I'm sure, on all of this. I know I will. 15

16 MR. McCARTY: I appreciate very much your help17 in assisting in this matter.

18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Commissioner, thank you. 19 That's a very good report, and I'm very pleased that 20 so many new companies are coming into Florida. What 21 I also understood that your report indicated was a 22 decline in the rates that consumers are having to 23 pay over the past couple of years in our state. Do 24 you have an analysis of that?

25 MR. McCARTY: I can give you a breakdown on the

analysis of that. As you know, we had substantial,
 in some cases a hundred percent rate increases going
 into special session in 2007. The expansion of the
 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund allowed the State
 to pass on savings of about 15.9 percent.

But more importantly, it stemmed the tide of б 7 new rate filings that were coming in, which has 8 provided some rate stability. But I think more 9 importantly is the Legislature adopted what the 10 Financial Services Commission adopted, which was 11 discounts for property owners who have mitigated their homes. So many consumers in the state of 12 13 Florida not only are paying lower rates but they're 14 paying lower premiums because they invested in their homes to mitigate them against future damages. 15

16 GOVERNOR CRIST: Very good.

MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 1 is request
approval for the minutes for June 9th meeting of the
Financial Services Commission.

20 CFO SINK: Move approval.

21 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 23 minutes approved without objection.

24 MR. McCARTY: Item Number 2 is request for 25 approval to adopt Proposed Rule 690-164.040,

1 determining reserves for liability. This rule 2 conforms Florida with the NAIC guidelines relating to reserves for preneed policies. 3 4 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 2. CFO SINK: Second. 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. б Show it 7 approved without objection. MR. McCARTY: Item Number 3 is request for 8 9 approval to adopt Proposed Rule 690-163.0075, .009 10 and .011, relating to credit life and credit disability. These are two major changes of the 11 rules to comply with changes that were adopted by 12 the Legislature in 2008. 13 CFO SINK: Move it. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show Item 16 17 3 approved without objection. Thank you very much, Commissioner. 18 MR. McCARTY: Thank you for the opportunity to 19 be here. 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Keep up the good work. 21 22 MR. McCARTY: Thank you, sir. 23 24 25

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Power Plant Siting Board. 2 Secretary Sole. Good morning, Secretary. MR. SOLE: Governor, Cabinet, good morning. 3 4 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Good morning. MR. SOLE: Item Number 1, submittal of the 5 minutes of the January 27th, 2009, Cabinet meeting. б 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the 8 minutes? 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: I'll second it. Show the 11 minutes approved without objection. MR. SOLE: Item Number 2, this is a request for 12 13 the Siting Board to adopt the administrative law 14 judge's recommended order providing for full and final certification of Progress Energy Florida's 15 construction and operation and maintenance of a 16 17 nuclear power plant located in Levy County. This request also includes certification of facilities 18 associated with the plant, including some access 19 20 roads, water intake structures, as wells as nine individual transmission line corridors, totaling 21 22 some 179 miles. 23 Governor and Cabinet members, this the first nuclear power plant that has been to the Board in 24

25 over 30 years. The last one was in 1976, certified

1 for the St. Lucie County project. I want to give 2 you a brief history. Progress Energy submitted their site certification application to the 3 4 Department on June 2nd, 2008. This application 5 proposes two units generating some 1100 megawatts each, totaling 2200 megawatts of nuclear power for б the state of Florida. The Public Service Commission 7 8 approved the determination of need on August 12, 9 2008.

10 And I do want to applaud Progress Energy of 11 Florida for the outreach effort they did. They far 12 exceeded the noticing requirements in the Power 13 Plant Siting Act. They provided some 10,000 14 individual notices to home owners. They provided 12 15 local papers with notices. They moved forward with 16 six public hearings.

17 And in February and March of 2009, the administrative law judge held certification hearings 18 in Inglis, Crystal River, Lutz, Brooksville and the 19 20 Villages. Several state agencies are parties to that proceeding. I think it's some 17 state and 21 22 local agencies. And there were several intervenors 23 in the process. However, all intervenors withdrew, 24 with the exception to the Southern Alliance for 25 Clean Energy.

1 On May 15th, Judge Johnston provided his order, 2 which recommended that the Siting Board enter a 3 final order, which would approve Progress Energy's 4 application for certification to build and operate 5 the two-unit nuclear power facility, additionally 6 recommending the nine individual transmission line 7 corridors.

8 One note I think is worthy of pointing out is 9 this approval of certification also includes a 10 requirement for Progress Energy to cease operations 11 of its coal-fired plants in Crystal River by 12 December 2020.

13 In addition to the Siting Board approval, this 14 project will require several other federal permits, 15 including the National Pollution Discharge 16 Elimination permit, as well as an Army Corps of 17 Engineers permit for wetland impacts, and finally 18 approval by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

While the Siting Board is familiar with some of the distinct differences between the site certification and federal permits, I think it's really important that we point out the additional distinction in this case because we're dealing with a nuclear power plant.

25 It is basically -- the NRC, the Nuclear

1 Regulatory Commission, has sole jurisdiction as it 2 relates to the nuclear safety issues associated with this project. And this is a provision of the 3 supremacy clause in the United States Constitution. 4 5 So their jurisdiction dealing with nuclear safety is б basically from transportation all the way to final 7 disposal. We are preempted from engaging in that 8 discussion, from a regulatory standpoint.

I want to give you a very brief general 9 10 overview of the issues. The plant is located on a 11 3,000-acre site in Levy County. Of those 3,000 acres, the actual electrical generating facility is 12 13 going to be roughly on 300 acres of that facility. 14 There's a cooling water withdrawal that will be ultimately from the Gulf of Mexico. The intake pipe 15 is going to be along the Cross Florida Barge Canal. 16

17 That cooling water demand is some 122 million 18 gallons a day, which is a sizable demand. There's 19 also a smaller 1.5 million gallon per day freshwater 20 source, and that's used for potable water on site, 21 plant operations, as well as fire suppression 22 equipment.

The project does have wetland impacts. The site itself was largely silviculture activity, so it's a planted pine facility, where they've

conducted silviculture for several years. However,
 they are officially wetlands. And I think it's
 worth noting that as part of the project analysis,
 the worst case scenario, we estimate some 765 acres
 of potential wetland impacts.

But I want to be clear. As part of the б 7 post-certification efforts, the Department of 8 Environmental Protection will work diligently to 9 minimize the total wetland impacts associated with 10 this project and the transmission lines. Also, 11 because there's multiple jurisdiction, the Corps of Engineers will be also participating in evaluation 12 of wetland impacts. We will coordinate with them on 13 14 any final mitigation. I will point out that Progress Energy did identify adequate mitigation to 15 offset the unavoidable wetland impacts of this 16 17 project.

Finally, there is some saltwater intrusion 18 19 questions as a result of withdrawing some 122 20 million gallons a day. There was a question raised as to whether there would be saltwater intrusion 21 22 impacts into the Old Withlacoochee River. I can 23 assure you that the administrative law judge spent a 24 lot of time in his order on this issue and during the hearings. And in summary, I would say that the 25

Cross Florida Barge Canal is largely already
 influenced by the Gulf of Mexico. It already has a
 saline component to it because of the tidal effects
 of the Gulf of Mexico.

5 And based upon review, it is not expected that, 6 while there will be some saline increases in the 7 Cross Florida Barge Canal, it is not expected to 8 have a significant impact on the freshwater 9 provisions of the Upper Old Withlacoochee River.

10 Finally, the Fish & Wildlife Conservation 11 Commission, as part of the certification conditions, will also continue to monitor that issue, as well as 12 the South Florida Water -- or Southwest Florida 13 14 Water Management District monitoring the groundwater conditions to ensure that we don't have saltwater 15 intrusion problems. And if any are identified, they 16 17 need to mitigate them.

18 Transmission lines, there are, again, nine 19 corridor of transmission lines. Some crossings of 20 state lands do exist, and leases and easements will 21 be obtained post-certification.

That's a very quick overview. Sorry for doing that so quick. But we do have several speakers, and I want to get to them. Governor, I'd like to go ahead and have the first speaker come up. This is

Jeff Lyash, who is the vice-president of Progress
 Energy. Jeff.

3 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

4 MR. LYASH: Good morning. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. Good morning, Governor, Cabinet members. 5 б Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you here today. And I'd like to start off by echoing 7 8 something that Secretary Sole just said. This 9 process that brings us here today for the site 10 certification was an exhaustive process, very well done by the State, participation by all the state 11 agencies. 12

13 The public outreach implemented here by the 14 State, by the administrative law judge and Progress -- and also by Progress Energy was 15 extensive. And I think it informed the process. 16 Ιt 17 added perspective to it. And at the end, it's impacted what you see here today in a very positive 18 19 way. So our experience with this process, 20 particularly the public outreach segment of it, I think, is very beneficial. 21

22 Developing reliable power, carbon-free power is 23 important to all of us. Florida is the fourth 24 largest state, ranks third nationally in per capita 25 energy consumption. Progress Energy's job is to

ensure that the electrical system here serves the
 customers in a reliable fashion, as reliable in 60
 years as it does today. The Levy nuclear project is
 an important part of Florida's energy future.

5 Florida residents are fortunate that their 6 leaders recognize the importance of planning for the 7 future. The Governor and the Legislature took 8 action to ensure Florida moves forward responsibly 9 by establishing a progressive policy aimed at 10 ensuring a more diverse energy portfolio in Florida.

11 This policy, the Renewable Technology and 12 Energy Efficiency Act, supports investment in energy 13 efficiency, renewables and in new nuclear power 14 plants. This will help decrease our dependence on 15 fossil fuel, and it will reduce our carbon 16 intensity, our greenhouse gas intensity over time.

17 Nuclear power is an important part of Progress Energy's balanced solution for Florida's future 18 energy needs. State-of-the-art power plants, along 19 20 with our ongoing and substantial investments in 21 energy efficiency and renewable technologies are 22 critical to meeting the State's goals of becoming more energy independent, reducing price volatility 23 associated with fossil fuels, and addressing global 24 25 climate change.

1 Adding these two new nuclear units will have 2 many other beneficial effects for Florida and our 3 customers. We estimate that upon completion of 4 these units, the two units will save customers 5 approximately a billion dollars a year by lowering fuel costs and will in a similar manner avoid б 7 significant carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions 8 and the related cost of those emissions under any carbon policy that the federal government or the 9 10 State sets.

11 In addition, once the Levy County reactors come on line, we've committed to close the two oldest 12 13 coal plants at our Crystal River energy complex. So 14 by bringing on carbon-free generation, we're able to retire our most carbon-intense generation. This 15 will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than 16 17 five million tons a year. That's equivalent to removing more than 830,000 cars from Florida's 18 19 roads.

20 That combined with our investments in energy 21 efficiency and renewable energy will set us on a 22 glide path that reduces our carbon intensity and our 23 greenhouse gas emissions toward what I believe are 24 all of our long-term goals.

25 The plant in its construction will also give

the State and Levy County a much needed economic boost. The University of Florida is currently conducting an economic impact study of the project. Today we estimate that this project will generate between six hundred and nine hundred million dollars of annual average direct and indirect economic stimulus for Florida.

8 The construction process alone is expected to 9 generate 3,000 or more jobs of various types and 10 durations, with a significant multiplier effect in 11 the community for goods and services. The proposed 12 two-unit facility will create 800 full-time, 13 high-paying green jobs and generate another 1,200 14 indirect jobs in the community.

At Progress Energy we're committed to securing 15 Florida's energy future and to doing it in an 16 17 environmentally sound and cost-effective manner. Today is another positive step in securing Florida's 18 energy future. It's in our customers' best 19 20 interest. This investment in state-of-the-art 21 carbon-free generation is something that we'll 22 benefit from for generations. Thank you very much 23 for the opportunity.

24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. General?25 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: May I ask a

1 question or --

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: -- make a comment? 3 4 First of all, I want to commend Progress Energy for 5 this proposal. In the broad sense, I think that we б have long needed nuclear power plants to be built in 7 this country and for Florida to have a lead that 8 you're taking, and your associate company, or related I guess, not in business but in the sense of 9 10 power, FP&L is doing the same, as I understand it.

11 Secondly, I wanted to ask a question about 12 coming on line. It looks like the coal plants will 13 be down by 2020. Does that mean that you would 14 project that the nuclear plant you're proposing 15 would be completed and on line by when, 2018, 2020? 16 What's the projection.

17 MR. LYASH: We're in the process of reevaluating the schedule right now to reflect a 18 19 position that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has 20 taken that impacts our in-service date by about 20 21 months. We expect that date from its original date 22 to slide by at least that 20 months, perhaps a little more as we renegotiate supply contracts. 23 But that's a process that we're actively engaged in. 24 25 And we'll complete that between now and the end of

1 the year and set a new firm in-service date.

2 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: But it's sometime, 3 somewhat distant in the future. This is 2009. So 4 we're ten years away from this plant, or more, even 5 coming on line or not?

MR. LYASH: It takes about ten years to build a б 7 plant. It's about five years for licensing and 8 about five years for construction. We're into that 9 process today. We originally had targeted these 10 plants for in-service in 2016 and 2017. Given the 11 20-month delay, that puts them in the 2018, 2019 time frame. So we would expect them to be in 12 13 service by 2020.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I wasn't trying to 14 lock you in, but I just want to get people listening 15 to this to have some feel for the length of this 16 17 process. It's a long process. And then the last question I have relates to the shutdown of the coal 18 19 plants, the two that you're talking about. Will the 20 amount of new electricity generated by this power 21 plant, the nuclear power plant, when it comes 22 on line, exceed the amount of electricity being 23 produced by those two coal plants that are being 24 shut down?

25

MR. LYASH: Yes. We expect these two nuclear

1 plants to produce at least 2200 megawatts of 2 generation. Our two Crystal River plants collectively are in the neighborhood of about 800 3 4 megawatts of generation. So this allows us to 5 retire those units and replace that with carbon-free б generation, and also to add additional carbon-free 7 generation that we can use to serve growth in the 8 state.

9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And the existing 10 nuclear plant at Crystal River will continue to be 11 functional for some time to come, I presume.

MR. LYASH: Yes, it will. As a matter of fact, 12 13 the life of that plant was originally licensed for 14 40 years. We are in the process today of pursuing a plant life extension to extend the life of that 15 plant by an additional 20 years. And we are also in 16 17 the process of doing the engineering and licensing work to increase its output by 15 percent. So this 18 19 is essentially an investment in additional new 20 nuclear through uprate and life extension of that 21 facility.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, again, I want to commend Florida Progress for this initiative. I think we are long overdue in this country for having more nuclear power and certainly in our state of

- Florida with the needs we have. It's a very, very
   important project. So thank you.
- 3 MR. LYASH: Thank you, General.

4 GOVERNOR CRIST: I want to thank you, too. Ιt 5 was a great presentation, appreciate you being here today and giving us that thorough review and outlook б of what this project will be like and the economic 7 impact that it will have, not only to Levy County 8 9 but to Florida in general, the job production that 10 it will create, the clean energy that it will 11 create, and the diversification of energy and our dependence on foreign oil. So I appreciate you 12 13 being here very much. 14 MR. LYASH: Thank you, Governor. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. 16 MR. SOLE: Governor, our next speaker is Representative Rehwinkel Vasilinda. 17

18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Representative, good morning.

19 MS. REHWINKEL VASILINDA: Good morning.

20 GOVERNOR CRIST: I just got a letter from you.

21 MS. REHWINKEL VASILINDA: You did, yes, sir.

- 22 Yes, I did send a letter to CFO Sink and you,
- 23 Governor, and you, General, this morning, and I

24 couldn't let this opportunity pass by, and I

25 appreciate you giving me this opportunity to speak.

I wanted to express my grave concerns about energy policy as we're going forward in this state and nuclear power as being a big part of that. We need to give renewables, truly clean renewables, some room to breathe.

6 I'm concerned about the cost with regard to 7 this nuclear power plant. I'm concerned about the 8 time that it's going to take to build this nuclear 9 power plant. I'm concerned about the number of 10 jobs. I'm concerned about the danger, and I'm 11 concerned about the legacy that we leave our 12 children and our children's children.

13 Talking about the money. If we were to give 14 the cost recovery money that we are allowing 15 Progress Energy to take to true renewables, like solar, like wind, like wave action, the things that 16 17 lay light on the land and that Florida really needs, I believe that we could really give renewables a 18 19 jumping-off point that would be worthy of where 20 Florida should be.

I also believe that with regard to the time, in ten years, we have no idea what true renewables could bring to this state, with solar and wind and wave. Ten years is a very long time. I was told in 2001, on 9/12, when I woke up and said I really

believe we needed an energy policy in the country,
 that solar was not going to work in the state of
 Florida because we didn't have enough sun. I was
 told by people who were supposedly in the know.

I went off and did what I needed to do with my 5 б family and kept thinking about it. And then I heard 7 that Germany, not a country known for its sunshine, 8 New Jersey and London were working on nuclear -- I 9 mean, excuse me, solar in a very big way. I've also 10 heard that Florida doesn't have enough wind. And I 11 challenge those ideas because I've heard it before. So I'm here to urge you all to think long and hard 12 about this. 13

14 As far as the danger, I'm sophisticated enough 15 to know that we have come very far in making the nuclear power plants hardened. I got that. But 16 17 there is still transportation. There is still the 18 idea that we are leaving a legacy of waste. It is 19 not truly clean. Just because it's carbon neutral 20 or getting there doesn't mean that we're not leaving 21 waste. Even though we're recycling, there is still 22 waste. There's waste that then has to be permanently disposed, and at this point in another 23 24 state.

25

So we need to be fair to that other state and

1 other states that may be taking our permanent

disposal of the waste. We have not figured out how to do that, and I'm concerned about that. I'm also concerned about the transportation and the problem with that, with regard to how we're going to take that across state lines.

7 So I just want to read the last paragraph of my letter, and then I'll let others speak. Nuclear 8 9 production, transportation across state lines and 10 permanent disposal are fraught with potential legal 11 liability and risk to our national security. We once again leave a legacy of unfinished and 12 13 dangerous business for our children and their children's children to face. Even with the ability 14 to recycle some of the waste, dangerous waste will 15 remain for thousands of years. That is a problem 16 17 that, although I'm sure scientists have been working on for decades, and I know this, we have still not 18 19 solved. It is unfair and unjust to pawn yet another 20 problem off on others in the next generation. Thank 21 you for your time. 22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Representative.

23 MR. SOLE: Our next speaker is Dan Hilliard,
24 Withlacoochee area residents. Dan.

25 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, sir.

1 MR. HILLIARD: Members of the Siting Board, I 2 bring you greetings from the Nature Coast and wish 3 you a good morning. My name is Dan Hilliard. I 4 represent the views of the Withlacoochee area 5 residents, and I carry a request from our community б asking for your thoughtful consideration of an 7 action that will serve the long-term economic 8 interest of the State's and the citizens of Florida. I'd like to give you a brief overview of the 9 10 area of our interest. In the north or upper right 11 corner of the image, you'll see Lake Russo, the thin channel of the Withlacoochee River, which discharges 12

in the lower reaches of the Big Bend SeagrassesPreserve, and the Cross Florida Barge Canal.

When the canal was constructed, it severed 15 Withlacoochee River in this vicinity right here. As 16 17 it severed that river, it divided the system flows that have supported that system for millennia. 18 The 19 power plant project was widely supported in the 20 community of Inglis, and a very substantial portion 21 of the community supports another idea as well, the 22 restoration of the Lower Withlacoochee River. The 23 two goals need not interfere each other.

The system flows in the river have been stable over many, many years. Approximately 70 percent of

those flows now are discharged into the lower river.
The balance are discharged into the barge canal via
the upper segment of the lower river. That includes
a spring flow of approximately 70 cubic foot per
second. To give you a perspective, that flow volume
would provide approximately 25 percent of the daily
demand for Tampa Bay Water Authority.

8 Regulation by the Corps of Engineers constrains 9 manipulation of the surface waters east of the 10 containment structure. The Corps requires 11 maintenance of a specific level in the lake. 12 Therefore, discharging greater amounts into the 13 lower river to benefit it will violate these 14 requirements.

A closer image of the area in question, the 15 spring that I mentioned is up just below the dam at 16 17 the -- in the upper segment of the lower river. You'll see the barge canal, locks, the bypass 18 19 spillway, which feeds the lower segment of the river 20 at this time. Also in this image you'll see at the top, the locks, the half end that says proposed 21 CWIS. That's the cooling water intake structure. 22

At the bottom of the image you'll see what
we're recommending as an alternative. Condition J
of the proposed conditions of certification provides

for processes which the State may use at such time that it desires to modify this permit and address the issues presented to you in this discussion. If such endeavors are untaken, it's clear that the CWIS will not be easily or cheaply relocated, for it is a very substantial structure and very expensive.

7 If the State acts to restore flows to the lower 8 river or preserve waters of the state, it will be 9 necessary to install a seawater barrier between the 10 river channel and the Gulf of Mexico. At that point 11 it will be necessary to relocate the CWIS in whole 12 or part.

13 We are here today requesting consideration of 14 an alternative location which would allow at some future date restoration of the lower river system 15 flows, eliminate interference to plant operations 16 17 and further expense to the ratepayers. Governor Crist, you have lent great support to Everglades 18 restoration and that of the Ocklawaha River. 19 The 20 need for your actions stem from decisions made many 21 years ago that we now know were ill-conceived and 22 detrimental. Your effort is laudable and deeply 23 appreciated by the people of Florida.

Your support must surely stem in part fromrecognition of the economic value of these natural

1 systems. We view the Withlacoochee River system in 2 the same fashion. Today we ask you and members of 3 the Cabinet for the same commitment, to provide for 4 reasonable expectation and opportunity to restore a 5 valuable natural system and conserve waters of the 6 state for future beneficial use.

7 During the era of World War II the lower 8 Withlacoochee River presented in this fashion. We have no expectation of seeing that state again. 9 10 Today it presents as a system in chronic decline due 11 to reduction in system flow. We feel strongly this is not only undesirable, it is unnecessary. We ask 12 13 today that each of you consider modifications to the 14 conditions of certification or use other powers vested under your authority to provide hope for the 15 future rather than condemnation to eternal 16 17 degradation of this valuable natural system.

We do not think it is necessary the State 18 19 sacrifice natural resources to bring this project to 20 fruition. Due to the delay imposed by NRC, we have 21 an opportunity to step back and reconsider the best 22 interest of the people, economic development and the 23 State's commitment to resource protection. We ask 24 you now to preserve this opportunity for the 25 long-term benefit of economic prosperity and

environmental protection for our community and the
 state of Florida. I thank you very much. Do you
 have any questions?

4 GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO? I like the gator. 5 CFO SINK: Maybe, Secretary Sole, you could б step up and help me out here because I'm trying to 7 understand what the request is. Is the gist --8 because this is new to me. Is the gist of the 9 request to move the water intake site so that there 10 perhaps is an opportunity to restore the 11 Withlacoochee? Have I got it right?

MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. You got it right. One of the issues Mr. Hilliard and the Withlacoochee Area Residents raise is a concern about whether or not the current location of the cooling water intake structure would interfere with the opportunity for future restoration of the Withlacoochee River.

The way the Department through the 18 19 certification process handled this, as well as with 20 the administrative law judge, is we did put a 21 certification condition that says if restoration is 22 pursued, the Department, or the Siting Board in this 23 case, can change certification provisions to 24 identify changes to the system to allow for the restoration of the Withlacoochee River. 25

1	So we have acknowledged that there may be a
2	time in the future that restoration, either
3	conducted by Southwest Florida Water Management
4	District, the Department or Florida as a whole, be
5	pursued, and we wanted to make sure there was a way
б	to get back to this certification to say, ooh, if
7	the intake structure is in the way, let's figure out
8	a way to move it.
9	CFO SINK: And Governor.
10	GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure.
11	CFO SINK: So when would that be? I mean,
12	we've already heard this is a 10- or 12-year
13	project. When is kind of the drop-dead date of, oh,
14	we've already built it and it's too late? How much
15	time is there?
16	MR. SOLE: Well, there's always an opportunity
17	to modify certification as we move forward. The
18	cooling water
19	CFO SINK: And who does that? Excuse me. Who
20	does that? Does that go back to the administrative
21	law judge or to DEP?
22	MR. SOLE: It depends on the extent of the
23	modification. It can be done by the Siting Board
24	without going back to the administrative law judge
25	itself. If it's significant, it would probably have

1 to go through that hearing process. In this case 2 what we're talking about is four pipes and the headworks of that pipe, of those pipes. They're 3 4 large, 56-inch pipes, if I'm not mistaken. And if 5 there is a need to basically relocate those pipes б downriver, that is something that as far as I'm 7 concerned, is doable. There are numerous pipeline 8 movements that we have to do in association with 9 Everglades restoration. So it is something that we 10 would, I believe, be able to accommodate in the future if restoration of Withlacoochee River were 11 12 pursued.

13 Unfortunately, and I think this is a sore point 14 with Mr. Hilliard, currently we're not pursuing restoration of the Withlacoochee River because of 15 some pragmatic issues, issues associated with the 16 17 lower Withlacoochee River floodplain condition. If we added much more water to the lower Withlacoochee, 18 19 I think we'd have significant flooding issues to 20 unfortunately what has occurred in development in that reach. 21

22 So it's a challenge, but I do want to assert 23 that we have tried to accommodate the concerns of 24 Mr. Hilliard and the Withlacoochee Area Residents in 25 identifying opportunities to acknowledge that if we

1 pursue restoration, we have an option.

2 CFO SINK: Okay. That was helpful. Thank you.
3 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I have one
4 follow-up question, Mike, for you particularly. You
5 were running away. Mr. Hilliard can answer it, too.
6 MR. SOLE: I apologize, General.

7 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Has there been a 8 study? Is there a restoration study that we could 9 look at or see? Is this something that happened ten 10 years ago? Is this something you've done in-house 11 that shows that flooding would occur? Is there 12 anybody that has put together a restoration plan of 13 any sort?

14 MR. SOLE: No, sir. To my knowledge -- and I 15 know we have the Southwest Florida Water Management 16 District here. I want to make sure I don't answer 17 inappropriately. The answer is no, correct?

We do have floodplain maps that identify, I 18 19 think, the original floodplain of the Withlacoochee 20 River before the Cross Florida Barge Canal and the conditions today. And if we actually did a 21 22 full-fledged -- and I'm not suggesting that's the 23 request. But if we did a full-fledged restoration, 24 I think pragmatically we couldn't do that. But 25 there's still opportunities for hydrologically

connecting the old Withlacoochee River or the upper
 Withlacoochee to the lower.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: But a creative 3 4 legislator could find a way -- Mr. Sole, a creative 5 legislator could find a way to get some resources б and get a study done of this. I think that's 7 probably what's missing here, because nobody could 8 proceed with restoration without knowing what is 9 involved in it. And that has not happened. Is that 10 right, Mr. Hilliard? That has not happened, right? 11 MR. HILLIARD: I respectfully disagree. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: All right. Please. 12 MR. HILLIARD: Thank you, sir. The lower river 13 14 and conditions in that river have been under substantial study since approximately 1973 by USGS, 15 Swiftmud and DEP. There are at least three studies 16 17 that I'm aware of that suggest remediation or methods to remediate this issue. One of the more 18 19 recent by URS Corporation addressed alternatives, 20 which included conceptual submissions for locks, dams, reconnects and so forth. 21

22 The issue of flood control is, of course, 23 substantial. These issues are -- there are many 24 obstacles. They are not insurmountable. One of the 25 issues in our submission to the District on this

particular matter provided mechanisms to deal with those flood control issues. So as far as having a formal plan, I can't say that they have, but it has been studied extensively. And my point in the presentation goes specifically to the opportunity to do this right now and avoid the conflict later on.

7 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I hear you real 8 loud and clear. It's just that there's no plan to 9 follow in order to redo the pipes that we're talking 10 about at the present moment. And that was really 11 the gist of my question, to try to figure that out. So if we're going to proceed with this nuclear 12 13 siting and the nuclear plant over the next ten 14 years, in order for there to be an accommodation for the concerns you have, there has to be some plan 15 that would say, here's the way we do this 16 17 restoration. If we're going to do it, then we need to have the piping going here rather than there, 18 19 wherever that might be.

20 And we don't have that plan right now. That's 21 the real issue. I don't want to hold up siting and 22 proceeding with the nuclear plant, but I do not want 23 to foreclose the opportunity for any realistic 24 restoration either. I think all of us feel that 25 way, at least I assume we do. But that seems to

1 require a plan, and there's no plan. So we can 2 pursue that later, at another date or whatever. But I know I speak for myself, I can't speak for 3 4 everybody up here, but I certainly would like to have an opportunity to look at that and determine if 5 there is a need for a plan or if it would be б 7 fruitless, as Mr. Sole seems to suggest it might be. 8 Thank you. 9 MR. HILLIARD: Thank you very much. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Dan. Appreciate 11 you being here. MR. SOLE: I didn't mean to convey it was 12 fruitless, General. Challenging, yes. I wouldn't 13 14 go as far as fruitless. Governor, I'd also like to introduce Cara Jennings, Commissioner, City of Lake 15 16 Worth. 17 GOVERNOR CRIST: Morning, Commissioner. MS. JENNINGS: Good morning. I've traveled a 18 19 great distance to speak to you today. Thank you for 20 hearing me. There are many issues of concern 21 regarding the Levy County nuclear power plant. Due 22 to my time limitation, I'm going to focus on 23 radiation and public health, but I do want to 24 preserve for the record that I'm very concerned about the wetland impacts, impacts to Big Bend 25

1

Aquatic Preserve and the water use.

2 I've heard multiple presentations on this 3 issue, both by Progress Energy and nuclear 4 advocates, and I am saddened to hear that once again 5 the nuclear industry is not addressing the heavy burden that their industry bears. Scientific б 7 research has clearly shown that the entire nuclear 8 process, from mining to transportation, processing 9 use, and long-term storage has negative impacts on 10 public health.

11 Even when running safely, nuclear power plants release radiation. Radiation is odorless, 12 13 tasteless, invisible and deadly, even in the most 14 miniscule doses. This constant low-level radiation being emitted by safely running nuclear power plants 15 has its greatest impact on children and the unborn 16 17 because of how their cellular development is so rapid. That's why it has a greater impact on those 18 19 age groups.

Across the United States childhood cancer clusters dot the landscapes next to various nuclear power reactors. Please note that these clusters are alongside safe running nuclear power plants, not necessarily the big story power plants that have had disasters happen.

1 I ask you, where is the disposal plan for the 2 Progress Energy nuclear power plant? Replacing coal plants for nuclear plants is not a good solution for 3 4 Florida. Is this really the best we have to offer 5 the people of our state? Go ahead, Floridians, take б your pick, lung cancer and air pollution from coal 7 or cancer for your kids and a waste product so 8 deadly we have nowhere to put it.

9 The City of Lake Worth has its own electric 10 utility. We were approached to invest in the 11 nuclear plant in Levy County, and by a unanimous 12 vote our city decided to vote no on the project. We 13 believe that our residents and the rest of the 14 residents of the state of Florida deserve true, 15 clean energy sources.

Nuclear is not clean. It's so deadly that we have nowhere to store the waste. We really have to stop calling it clean energy. So that's what we're pursuing, and conservation efforts which have shown financially to be ten times more cost efficient than nuclear power.

I implore you, do not put your good names on this bad project. You have a great amount of respect across the state, and this project will have such a serious health impact, it is not to be tread

1 on lightly. Please deny Progress Energy's request. 2 Don't deny that this health impact lies in your hands. I know the State has different jurisdiction 3 4 than the federal government. But to ignore a public 5 impact of this significance would be to deny the position you've been put in by the residents of this б 7 state. Thank you for your time. 8 MR. SOLE: Thank you, Commissioner. Our next 9 speaker is --10 CFO SINK: Secretary Sole? 11 MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. CFO SINK: Would you just please clarify the 12 13 role of the Siting Board? Because I'm sympathetic, 14 obviously, to health concerns. But this is -- from your instruction, this is not our jurisdiction. 15 16 MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am, CFO. We truly are 17 preempted under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution from addressing nuclear safety 18 19 issues, which is basically everything from 20 transportation, handling, operation and subsequent 21 disposal of nuclear material. That is within the 22 sole jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory 23 Commission. 24 CFO SINK: So our speaker -- I heard your very

impassioned testimony. But where is the -- what is

1 the appropriate venue for her to express those

2 beliefs in this process?

3 MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. The Nuclear Regulatory 4 Commission is currently pursuing their certificate 5 of license agreement with Progress Energy. That б process is underway as we speak. In fact, I think 7 they've issued recently a request for additional 8 information from Progress Energy. The time frame of 9 that process is probably expected to be somewhere in the 2011 time frame, when a decision is expected 10 from the NRC. 11

- 12 CFO SINK: Thank you.
- MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. Our next speaker is Ed
  Deaton, concerned citizen.

15 MR. DEATON: Good morning, Governor --

16 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

17 MR. DEATON: -- Mr. McCollum. The

18 representative from Progress Energy that preceded me 19 speaks about energy reliability, security and 20 reducing our reliance on foreign sources of energy. 21 And yet moving to a nuclear power plant in Levy 22 County takes us out of the frying pan and puts us 23 directly into the nuclear fire.

24Today, the United States has sufficient uranium25sources to fuel ten percent of our nuclear power

plants, of the 104 nuclear power plants currently in operation today. We import 90 percent -- 90 percent of our nuclear fuel, of the uranium that we use is imported. Now, check this out. Fifty percent, fifty of our nuclear power plants are using uranium from the ex-Soviet Union, from Russia. Fifty percent of our fuel is coming from Russia.

8 I haven't looked into the eyes of Mr. Putin and I haven't checked his soul, but it doesn't seem to 9 10 me that if we're looking, if we're on a track to 11 increase our energy security, that we want to spend billions of dollars and potentially risk the lives 12 13 and health of our citizens on a strategy that relies 14 on 90 percent imported fuels. They'll say 15 reprocessing fast breeder reactors, according to several physicists that I've read, 20 to 50 years in 16 17 the future, if it ever comes to commercial fruition.

Relying on technology of the future is rather 18 19 like spending a dollar a week to play the Lottery as 20 your retirement plan. I don't know about you, but 21 that's not where I'm at. I definitely support the 22 ideas that have been suggested by Representative 23 Vasilinda. I think that we have much better 24 alternatives available to us. Small distributed 25 power plants connected to a smart grid, using solar,

1 wind, ocean power and, of course, first,

conservation and efficiency, is the way to go. It's
going to stimulate the new growing, green economy.
The only thing green about nuclear is the glow over
the breached containment center that was seen over
Chernobyl. Please reject this request by Progress
Energy. Thank you so much.

8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

9 MR. SOLE: Our next speaker is Panagioti
10 Tsolkas, who is the Palm Beach County Environmental
11 Coalition co-chair.

MR. TSOLKAS: Thank you. Good morning. 12 I came 13 up here to ask you all to vote no on the proposal 14 for the Levy County nuclear power plant. For the record, I'm a resident of Florida and I feel will be 15 impacted. I value the wildlife of this region of 16 17 the state and the areas managed by the State. I'm also concerned for my own health and the health of 18 my family and friends across the state of Florida 19 20 where I grew up.

I have another perspective to present. And, you know, I have a hunch on where this whole vote will go, and I'm going to share my thoughts anyway despite that hunch. The last time I was here for a Power Plant Siting Board meeting, Governor, you

voted as the attorney general to permit over 12 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions and the first power plant to inject its wastewater into the aquifer. That happened about two years ago here.

And as a result, I've had a little tainted 5 б perspective on this board. I think at that point we 7 presented that the application for that power plant 8 I'm speaking of was rushed and was incomplete, as it was. You told me you would look into it. I never 9 10 heard from you directly, but I did communicate with 11 Secretary Sole. And none of our concerns were addressed in a sincere and thorough manner, although 12 13 that process is still working its way through federal court at this time. 14

15 In one of the federal court hearings, two state 16 wildlife biologists testified that their reports 17 regarding pollution, climate change and wildlife 18 impacts from the initial siting application never 19 made it to Tallahassee, despite them sending it in 20 the direction they were requested to.

If you recall in that hearing, when Colleen Castille stood up here, she said, yes, according to the Fish & Wildlife Commission, we have no comment. She said the same about the Department of Health, which is also granted commenting authority in this

Siting Board. So I believe we're being misled by
 Mr. Sole. Department of Health does have input.
 It's different from nuclear regulatory safety.

What did the Department of Health say about strontium-90? We need to know. But we may not find out. So while that could have been a simple mistake in the past and again today or it could have been an elaborate scandal, that truth may be buried under years of bureaucracy.

10 But let's talk about what we do know. Within a 11 year of office, Governor Crist, you took hundreds of thousands of dollars in contributions from energy 12 13 companies. For those in the crowd watching and 14 those on TV, we have to realize that the people in this Cabinet, while they have some power and they 15 have votes, are not the ones pulling the strings. 16 17 Corporate greed is what controls this process today, in fact, what established a lot of this process. 18

The same law firms that the companies, energy companies pay to write the legislation that ends up in our state are the same companies contributing to our elected officials. Agencies like DEP end up just struggling along just to keep up, if they're relevant at all, or if they're not collaborating with the process.

1 You know, if I'm wrong, prove it to me. If 2 you're not just pawns at industry's interests, then show us here today with more than just token, yeah, 3 4 we're interested in Withlacoochee; oh, sure, we're concerned about health, let the NRC do it. Do it 5 б here today. Make up for the mistakes that the State 7 has already made for decades in impacting wildlife 8 and people's health and the public confidence. I'll tell you, I have no confidence in the government, in 9 10 this state in particular.

11 I live in a county where there's almost an incarcerated majority of county commissioners and 12 13 whose to say it's only the beginning, those who have 14 gone to prison. They're scratching the surface. So if you have the opportunity and the ability to make 15 this vote independently today, I'm asking you to 16 17 tell Progress to bring something environmentally renewable and economically responsible that shows us 18 19 that they have our interests in mind.

20 If your interest and supposed claims towards 21 environmental responsibility and sustainability are 22 sincere and honest, well, you have that opportunity 23 today to show us. Thanks.

24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you for being here.25 MR. SOLE: Our next speaker is Russell

1 McSpadden.

2 MR. McSPADDEN: Good afternoon, Governor Crist, 3 Cabinet members. I'd like to apologize. I'm also 4 going to speak about public health. I'm sorry if 5 you're preempted from considering public health, 6 sorry if your ethics are stripped from you in that 7 way.

My name is Russ McSpadden, and I drove all the 8 9 way up here from Palm Beach County to speak about 10 the proposed Levy nuke power plant. We've heard 11 that this is the first new nuke plant proposed in 30 years. Close to my neck of the woods down in South 12 13 Florida we have the St. Lucie power plant. That was 14 the last one that was built 30 years ago. I want to reiterate that there is no such thing as a safe 15 16 level of radiation, and I'm going to quote the U.S. 17 Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

"The radiation protection community 18 19 conservatively assumes that any amount of radiation 20 may pose some risk for causing cancer and hereditary 21 effect and that the risk is higher for higher 22 radiation exposures. A linear no threshold dose 23 response relationship is used to describe the 24 relationship between radiation dose and the occurrence of cancer. Any increase in dose, no 25

1 matter how small, results in incremental increase in 2 risk."

I would like to ask the members of this Cabinet, perhaps the folks from Progress Energy if any of you folks have ever lived in a cancer cluster. They've recently found one in my county, in Palm Beach County. There's been research into it, around the St. Lucie nuclear plant in St. Lucie County, just a couple of counties north of me.

10 I've personally met families and children
11 affected who live in that county, affected by brain
12 cancer. Studies have shown that there's -- that the
13 incidence of brain cancer in children in St. Lucie
14 County was double that of surrounding counties.

15 Other than that, I also want to mention, it was 16 mentioned before, reiterate, is that Progress Energy 17 has not said how they will dispose of the waste from 18 this nuclear power plant. I would like to ask you 19 to vote no today. Don't poison us, don't poison 20 Florida, and don't nuke this state. Thank you. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir.

22 MR. SOLE: Our next speaker is Ms. Raquel23 Castiel.

24 MS. CASTIEL: Good morning.

25 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

1 MS. CASTIEL: I am a concerned local community 2 member. And attending this hearing I'm reminded of a trip my family and I took when I was younger to 3 4 Veracruz, Mexico. And upon staying there and 5 meeting the members of the small town in Veracruz, б the nuclear power plant there was just built, and we 7 had learned that cancer and heart diseases was 8 something that nobody in this town had ever seen before. And after the completion of the nuclear 9 10 power plant, cancer was rampant in this area and heart disease was everywhere. And it actually was 11 introduced to their vocabulary. 12

And so I came here to remind you all that diseases that we worry about constantly, cancer, brain diseases, heart attacks, even things such as male impotency, are things that are industrial diseases, diseases that we have introduced to our society with facilities such as nuclear power plants.

20 And so when we worry and we mourn for our 21 families who have died from these diseases or we 22 spend time and money thinking about cures for these 23 diseases and even worrying about health care, we 24 should remember that we have brought these diseases 25 into our society, that we have welcomed them. And

right now we are allowing these things to go on in
 our community when we allow the Levy nuclear power
 plant.

And we are welcoming pollution into our air, poisoning our soils, our water streams, as well as our bloodstream. And it's been mentioned before that the nuclear waste that has given birth to stories of children with missing limbs and missing organs, nobody knows where this nuclear waste will be, perhaps in your back yard.

11 So I'd like to say, in behalf of anything 12 living and breathing in Florida or the world, to 13 please decline the proposal for the Levy nuclear 14 power plant. Thank you.

MR. SOLE: Our last speaker is Mr. MichaelCanning.

17 MR. CANNING: Good morning, Governor Crist and commissioners, or board members, Cabinet members. I 18 19 also came from a long distance to have my two 20 minutes here. Some of my friends say I'm crazy 21 because the decision has already been made and it's 22 a waste of time. I don't think it's a waste of time for citizens to participate in the process, even 23 24 when the process is somewhat stacked against us. I'm here to speak on my own behalf but also on 25

1 behalf of the Green Party of Florida and the Alachua 2 County Green Party. The Green Party of Florida is a party and have petitioned to intervene in the 3 4 licensing, the federal licensing process for this plant. And we raise a number of serious concerns in 5 our contentions. Unfortunately, we're just citizens б 7 in a pro se intervention. We don't have the money 8 for attorneys. We don't have the money to hire researchers. We don't have the money to hire 9 10 expensive experts.

11 So while Progress Energy likes to say this has been a very, you know, great open process with all 12 13 these hearings, in reality they really get a free 14 ride. I mean, they get to present all the information to promote their project and say how --15 they say there's not going to be any detrimental 16 17 impact on the water in this area, on the ecology, on the wildlife, and it's going to be this huge benefit 18 to the community, and it's going to be great for 19 20 jobs and taxes and all that.

21 And part of the problem I have is that citizens 22 have little representation in our elected 23 government, in terms of looking out for our 24 interests. You know, there tends to be a lot of 25 cheerleading going on for the nuclear industry in

1 government. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the 2 commissioners themselves are constantly making 3 speeches promoting the nuclear industry. I've heard 4 this morning statements of how we need more nuclear 5 plants.

6 And, I mean, we can respectfully disagree about 7 whether we need more nuclear power plants, but my 8 concern is that the process, the integrity of the 9 process is really being impacted and corrupted by 10 the links between government and industry.

11 And I think what we need in Florida is to step back from that and say, this is serious business. I 12 13 mean, the reason we have to talk about restoration 14 of a river or restoration of the Everglades is because people had bright ideas that government 15 officials just thought were wonderful at the time, 16 17 and they created problems that now are very expensive to fix. In fact, some of them are 18 19 impossible to fix.

20 And I submit to you that this project sounds 21 really good when you listen to the Progress Energy 22 sales pitch. I think we have to step back from this 23 and look at the picture dispassionately, look at the 24 picture. What are we doing here? You're siting a 25 nuclear power plant in a rural county, and we're

1 talking about the jobs that it's going to create.
2 We're talking 15, 20 billion dollars. If you spend
3 that kind of money anywhere, you're going to create
4 jobs. A lot more jobs would be created in green
5 energy technology if that money was invested.

б And I want to second what an earlier speaker 7 said about the advanced cost recovery. But I'm here 8 to call on you to refuse this approval of the siting of this plant, even though all of the state agencies 9 10 thus far that have considered it have recommended 11 approval. I think we can probably predict what the decision is going to be here. But you do have a 12 13 primary responsibility to protect the health and 14 safety of citizens, and your primary responsibility is not to protect the profits of private utility 15 enterprises. 16

So if you're -- if you look at the petition to intervene that we filed -- actually, the Atomic Safety Licensing Board acknowledged that some of these contentions -- and these weren't on -- only one was about the nuclear waste storage. The other ones were environmental issues that fall under the purview.

24 I don't understand why the Department of 25 Environmental Protection doesn't have the same

1 problems that we have with this application because 2 the judges on the Atomic Safety Licensing Board 3 agreed that these problems need to be resolved 4 before the licensing can move forward. So we're 5 proceeding in that process.

And I think that that's a sign right there. б 7 Even though the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is a 8 cheerleader for the industry, they've acknowledged that there's deficiencies in this application, 9 10 environmental issues that need to be addressed with 11 the hydrology of the area, with the impacts this is 12 going to have on the wetlands, on the water, and 13 possible permanent irreversible damage that could 14 happen from the construction.

But there are so many issues that have been 15 brought up, you can't address them all in two to 16 17 three minutes. But I'm just here to ask you to step back from this, take a breath and look at all of the 18 19 available options that we have as a state for 20 meeting our energy needs of the future, and don't be 21 influenced by a utility company's lobbies, lobbying 22 and -- they have a vested interest in this.

One reason why I think we don't have a greater
commitment to energy efficiency and conservation,
other than public relations campaigns about it, is

that a reduction in consumption of electricity would result in the reduction of profits by these utility companies. I mean, in places where this has happened, you know, it's a problem for the company's bottom line when people use less electricity.

б So here we are using three times the 7 electricity per capita than Germany. And I don't 8 see an aggressive -- if you spent a fraction of the money being spent on this plant in the state of 9 10 Florida to put solar thermal hot water on people's roofs like they did in Israel. Ninety percent of 11 the -- probably every place that doesn't have a tree 12 13 shading it has a solar hot water unit.

14 Why aren't we looking into this in Florida 15 where we could save more energy than this plant will 16 produce if we were diligent about protecting the 17 public interest instead of just greasing the skids 18 for business and industry.

You know, I don't have a problem -- when you talk about the free market, the free market isn't at work here. If Progress Energy and Florida Power & Light and the other companies that want to build nuclear plants had to compete in a free market, they would never build another nuclear plant. But they need federal loan guarantees. They need tax breaks.

1 They advanced cost recovery. They need all kinds of 2 subsidies, and they need us to foot the bill for 3 safeguarding and storing their waste in perpetuity, 4 in perpetuity.

5 The Environmental Protection Agency recently 6 revised a ruling on the environmental standards that 7 they use for the Yucca Mountain storage facility, 8 which now is on hold, by the way, so we don't know 9 where the waste is going to go. But the EPA revised 10 their standard to go from 10,000 years to a million 11 years.

So we have a regulatory agency -- this is how 12 13 Strangelovian this is. They acknowledge that these 14 wastes are going to be deadly for a million years, so they're extending the scope of their regulatory 15 purview to a million years, when we don't know 16 17 what's going to happen 500 years from now. And so I 18 think when you adopt these decisions, you're 19 creating a permanent nuclear waste repository in 20 Levy County, is what you're doing, because we have 21 no other place to take that waste.

And I hope you will postpone this decision and hold hearings on the true costs and the true risks of nuclear power. And I presented some information to the Commission, and I think you have a copy of

1 it. Thanks.

- 2 MR. SOLE: Thank you.
- 3 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir.

4 MR. SOLE: Governor, with that, that's the last 5 of the speakers, there may be questions of staff or б Progress. Just as a reminder, again, the 7 administrative law judge has forwarded a 8 recommendation to the Siting Board in light of the 9 hearings that he conducted that does offer the 10 recommendation to the Board to go ahead and move forward with full and final certification of the two 11 units at the Levy County site, as well as the nine 12 13 individual transmission line corridors. With that, 14 if there are any questions, I'll be glad to answer 15 them.

16 GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

17 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I don't have a question, but I do want to make a couple of 18 comments, Governor and Mr. Sole. I am impressed 19 20 with the sincerity of the opponents today here. I think everyone who has spoken has had a passionate 21 22 reason and a personally well researched and 23 objective view of what they object to here. 24 But I want to assure them and anyone else who

1 my life studying this issue myself. I have a solar 2 power unit on my home. I've had one for heating the 3 water for many, many years, and I'm a very strong 4 advocate of alternative energy sources in our state. 5 I think solar power is extremely important in 6 Florida and can advance a lot that way.

7 But from what I've seen and studied to date, I 8 don't know any of the realistic studies that I've 9 looked at that suggest that we can have but a 10 fraction of our energy over the next years with 11 solar and no matter what we do.

And looking at the other alternatives, they're 12 13 far from realistic for our state at the present time and at least as far as I can see. I also believe 14 we're going to have a tremendous demand for 15 increased energy as our state grows from 18 million 16 17 to 20, 25, 30 million people over the next few years, and we're going to need to expand our revenue 18 base. We need to expand our business base in our 19 20 state to meet and keep up with the infrastructure 21 demands that population growth is going to have.

In order to do that, we're going to have to increase our capacity for electricity and for power. And nuclear is a component of that. I also know that France has had many nuclear power plants for

many years, and we don't see coming out of France
 studies showing great hazards to the health of the
 people there.

4 They do have a different law with regard to 5 reprocessing the waste. And some of us happen to 6 think that maybe the time has come for the federal 7 government to start considering the type of rules 8 and procedures that other countries now have 9 regarding the disposal of nuclear waste and get away 10 from the Yucca Mountain issue.

11 But there are long periods of time involved, as we've heard today, some ten years or more before 12 13 this plant would be on line. And hopefully by that 14 time the federal government, which as you pointed out, Mr. Sole, really has the jurisdiction in regard 15 to the health, the safety and disposal issue, will 16 17 come to some rational conclusions that will resolve that issue. 18

But we can't afford to wait on a siting issue, which is one small step in the direction of getting this nuclear plant to provide the energy and the additional opportunity for diversity and resources in our state. So I would move Item 2. Governor. GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, General. Do you want to speak?

1 CFO SINK: No.

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, I'll second it. I think 3 this is the right thing to do. And I, like you, 4 General, appreciate the comments of those who 5 traveled a long way to present before this panel 6 today and certainly respect and embrace their right 7 to do so.

8 I also think that we need to diversify our 9 energy resources in Florida and in our country, for 10 that matter. All you have to do is look back to 11 last summer and the price at the gas pump to realize 12 the sort of constricting nature of being so 13 dependent on a limited array of energy sources and 14 the impact it can have on both Florida and America.

And so I encourage solar development, wind 15 development, nuclear and wave. And I think all of 16 17 these things -- it's kind of like your personal financial portfolio, if you will, the best way to be 18 19 solvent in the long run is, I think, to be 20 diversified in your investment. And I think the 21 same rule applies as it relates to the energy 22 resources that we have to depend upon in our 23 country. And, you know, the more diversified we are, the greater opportunity we have to never suffer 24 25 when one may be depleted over another.

1 So I second the motion, General, and I 2 appreciate what Progress is doing. And they're not only going forward in nuclear. Florida Power & 3 4 Light is doing great work as it relates to solar and wind. And I wish more were happening. But when I 5 got elected governor, Florida was dead last in solar б 7 energy production. We are now, after just two and a 8 half years, number two in the country. And that's a 9 tremendous advancement over a short period of time. 10 And I'm very pleased with, Secretary, what you have 11 done and what the Department has done and what the private sector has done in Florida, and I'm very 12 13 encouraged by it. So we have a motion and a second. All in 14 favor, please signify -- unless there are any other 15 comments -- please signify by saying aye. 16 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Aye. 17 CFO SINK: Aye. 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Aye. Opposed like sign. 19 20 Motion passes unanimously. MR. SOLE: Thank you, Governor. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. 22 23 24 25

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Board of Trustees. Secretary, 2 welcome back. MR. SOLE: Thank you, sir. Item Number 1, 3 4 submittal of the minutes of the June 2009 Cabinet 5 meeting. GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the б minutes? 7 8 CFO SINK: Move it. 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 11 minutes approved without objection. MR. SOLE: Governor, Items Number 2 through 4 12 13 are related to a request for consideration of three 14 separate aquatic preserve management plans. I'll do a brief introduction of all three and get to them 15 individually. The Department is currently updating 16 our management plans for our 41 aquatic preserves 17 throughout the state of Florida. We have a goal of 18 trying to get some 25 to 30 of those done over the 19 20 next six to eight years. 21 All three of the management plans that are 22 being brought forward today are issue-based 23 management plans related to the resource itself. 24 They include goals, objectives and strategies over a 25 ten-year period on how to manage these special

1 places in the state of Florida. They have gone 2 through extensive public comment and input in their 3 development. And the Acquisition and Restoration 4 Council voted on all three of these and approved them on the June 12, 2009, council meeting. 5 With that, I'm going to jump right into it. б Item Number 1 is -- or excuse me -- Item Number 2 is 7 8 a request to consider the North Fork St. Lucie River 9 Aquatic Preserve Management Plan. This is located 10 in St. Lucie and Martin Counties. It's just under 11 3,000 acres of state-owned sovereign submerged lands and near -- and actually associated with part of the 12 13 northern Everglades restoration. 14 CFO SINK: I'll move approval. 15 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 16 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded, show it 17 approved without objection. MR. SOLE: Item Number 3 is request for 18 19 consideration of Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve 20 Management Plan. It's located in Volusia County. 21 It's part also of the Indian River Lagoon system, 22 3,500 acres of sovereign submerged lands, and 23 partnering and disaster recovery have been key 24 components of this plan. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 3. 25

1 CFO SINK: Second. 2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 3 approved without objection. 4 MR. SOLE: The last management plan is request 5 for the Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve Management plan. б This is located in Manatee County at the mouth of 7 Tampa Bay, situated on either side of the Sunshine 8 Skyway Bridge. This is a 20,000-acre aquatic 9 preserve. 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 4. 11 CFO SINK: Second. But I have a comment to 12 make. MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: Go ahead. 14 CFO SINK: I just wanted to make a comment, 15 particularly on this one, Governor, since you and I 16 17 know these waters pretty well, that the -- I mean, the plans are wonderful. But if you were -- we were 18 19 just glancing at some of the details of the plan and 20 the costs associated with implementing the plan. 21 And we don't have very much money to implement this 22 plan. 23 For example, Governor, in Terra Ceia, there's a 24 proposal to put mooring buoys in the preserve so that people who were -- I can't put my hands on the 25

1 maps here. You know exactly where it is -- so that 2 boaters can moor up and -- here we go. Here is the 3 Terra Ceia. And so boaters can moor up their boats. 4 And it's not a whole lot of money.

5 But I just would like to encourage the Department that when you get -- when times get б 7 better, to not totally ignore this really, if 8 anything, the minimal funding requirements to 9 implement some of these wonderful plans that you've 10 put together for these aquatic preserves so that 11 Floridians can enjoy them in a very safe manner, other than the alternative, which is probably drop 12 13 their hook and go aground and stir up the silt and 14 make a mess of things. And I'm sure the Governor and I would love to have some more mooring buoys in 15 Terra Ceia Bay. But that was just a comment. 16

17 MR. SOLE: And I'm grateful for the comment. And one of the things that Lee Edmiston and I, who 18 19 is our director of coastal aquatic management areas, 20 talked about is this is a starting point. We need 21 to identify where we need to go, how we need to 22 manage these resources. And without these 23 management plans, identifying the expectations of 24 how we want to manage it, we are less than fully armed with the ability to come and seek for, whether 25

1 it's partnering to help achieve some of these goals 2 or even legislative funding. So I appreciate that comment, CFO. 3 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: Very good. Well, it's been 5 moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. б 7 MR. SOLE: Item Number 5, the Department --8 excuse me -- the applicant is requesting deferral of 9 this item to the next agenda. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion to defer? CFO SINK: Move it. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 12 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 14 deferred. MR. SOLE: Last item, Item Number 6, this is a 15 request for a consideration of an application from 16 17 the City of Fort Pierce for a five-year sovereign submerged land lease. This is to construct a pilot 18 19 project storm protection island system which 20 requires filling of 15 acres of sovereign submerged 21 lands. 22 This island system is proposed to protect some 23 269-slip public marina located in Fort Pierce. 24 Ninety-eight of those slips are located on sovereign submerged lands. Again, this is in the Indian River 25

Lagoon, St. Lucie County. The consideration for the marina portion is some \$28,515. And without question, this is a new and innovative idea and something that, even when I originally saw it, caused me to raise my eyebrows quite a bit.

б As I looked at the opportunities, what I do 7 recognize is without question a need for breakwaters 8 to protect some marinas throughout the state have 9 been identified. This is not an unusual occurrence 10 to use breakwaters. In fact, just to the north of 11 this facility in Fort Pierce, there is an existing breakwater protecting a marina, and the impacts that 12 occurred during 2004 associated with Hurricane --13 14 excuse me, 2005, Hurricane Jeanne and Frances to the marina to the north with the breakwater were 15 significantly less compared to the impacts that were 16 17 incurred to the Fort Pierce city marina.

So the concept of using breakwaters to protect marinas is not new. The concept of using an island system as the breakwater is the innovative piece here. And what the City has identified is the desire to not only provide that breakwater protective value, but let's do so in a way that provides some ecological lift.

25 And when we talk about ecological lift, we're

1 talking about providing oyster habitat, we're 2 talking about providing mangrove habitat, the 3 potential for even shorebird nesting habitat in 4 light of maintaining some of the structure in an 5 unvegetated state.

So I was very intrigued by the options here. б I 7 will candidly say, this is something that I consider 8 a pilot and not something that I'm looking to create 9 precedent for in this case. We have a public 10 marina. We have a marina that has been impacted by 11 Hurricane Frances and Jeanne that was completely destroyed. They have partnering funding with the 12 13 Federal Emergency Management Agency to help 14 construct a breakwater and reconstruct this marina. So I do see this somewhat unique. 15

16 With that, I want to point out, as part of 17 this, a public interest in the positive needs to be determined as part of this project. The City will 18 deed to the Board of Trustees some 30 acres of 19 20 privately owned submerged land that the City owns to 21 compensate for the 15 acres of sovereign submerged 22 lands that are being affected. The City has 23 identified mitigation to address impacts to 24 seagrasses and other environmental resource permit 25 requirements.

1 And finally, to wrap up, there is an objection 2 from Audubon of Florida, and we have two speakers. 3 If there's any questions of me, I'd be glad to 4 answer them.

5 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I do have a 6 question, if I could. In terms of the FEMA money 7 that's being used here, is it strictly for this 8 project or could it be for some other alternatives 9 or some other location? Has this been dedicated by 10 FEMA for this purpose?

11 MR. SOLE: General, to answer your question, my 12 understanding is FEMA was identifying the need to 13 provide some protective value. I do not believe 14 they said it had to be a spoil island protection. 15 And I know the mayor is here nodding affirmatively 16 at that.

17 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So there were other 18 options that were considered. In other words, as I 19 understand it, there are other ways to provide 20 protection besides this spoil island. That's what's 21 unique about this, right?

22 MR. SOLE: Yes, sir.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Why were the others
rejected? Why did you go to this particular design
and this creative unique thing, as you describe it?

1 MR. SOLE: In my conversations with the 2 applicant, I think one of the things that they were looking at -- and this actually started several 3 4 years back, was trying to provide an ecological lift 5 in association with these structures. When I say б ecological lift, I mean trying to provide habitat 7 that's more commensurate with the St. Lucie and 8 Indian River Lagoon scenario.

9 Instead of a hardened seawall, a vertical wall 10 that's used just to provide that protection, they 11 would like to try something that's a little bit more commensurate with the community, where you have a 12 13 mangrove fringe set of islands, you have oyster 14 habitat and this type of effort. That was what was conveyed to me. And I see the opportunity in it and 15 the opportunity to provide some potential 16 17 environmental enhancement in association with this 18 protection.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Now, we're going to hear, I'm sure, from the City and everybody else, but before we do that, I just want to ask you the question. My understanding is, from the material we have, the City has said that they would remove or be responsible for the removal of this if the system failed.

But what I'm curious about is, do you have a means to evaluate, to determine whether it is succeeding or it's failing? What type of standard or metric do you have for that?

5 MR. SOLE: One of the things that were placed both in the Board of Trustees' special lease б 7 conditions is the ability to review how the system 8 performs. And it's primarily considered in association with storm events, if a hurricane comes 9 10 in, and whether or not the system actually provided 11 value, protective value. In the environmental resource permit, there are several monitoring 12 13 requirements to look at whether or not the system is 14 causing too much erosion or too much accretion, whether or not the environmental lift that I've been 15 talking about is actually realized, whether you have 16 17 shorebird nesting opportunities or not.

There's conditions in the permit that actually 18 work with Audubon of Florida and Fish & Wildlife 19 20 Conservation Commission to evaluate that. So it's 21 actually a fairly robust pilot and set of conditions 22 to review how this performs, because I have a curiosity as to whether it will perform as expected, 23 24 because this is not something that's been done on a 25 routine basis.

1 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And you are 2 therefore assuring us, what you did in your testimony, that this is a pilot, this is not 3 4 precedent setting if we were to adopt it. And it 5 would be something you would consider, I presume the agency would going forward, certainly I would, truly б 7 a pilot. That's what it's called, if we approve it. 8 MR. SOLE: General, that is correct. I'm not 9 proposing this as a wave of the future. I'm not 10 proposing this is something we should consider at 11 other applications and other sites in the state of Florida. I think this is something that should be 12 13 tried. We should evaluate the performance of it

before we look to even consider this in the future.
ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.

16 CFO SINK: Secretary Sole, how will you know if 17 it's not working? What will we see or what will we 18 be able to evaluate, I mean, other than we have a 19 storm and the same thing happens as happened before, 20 but in terms of the environmental impact?

21 MR. SOLE: I think there's a couple of answers 22 to that, because there are several things that we're 23 looking at. One of the issues that we need to 24 identify whether it's working or not, whether it's 25 causing too much accretion, because this is a

coastal system breakwater, and when you disrupt some of the standard wave activity, oftentimes you will create moments of accretion where the island gets bigger. Well, if it's getting bigger, that's not the intent, so we have conditions to monitor that.

The same holds true if we were actually causing б 7 erosion. If the island begins to erode and has 8 significant erosional effects, the permit requires 9 them to address and mitigate those issues. When it 10 comes to performance of the system related to storm 11 protection, we are somewhat relying on FEMA to establish that final design certification. They 12 13 said it's to protect from a category three, a 14 hundred-year storm event. We've looked at the design and are waiting on FEMA's final review of 15 16 that.

17 If a storm hits it and it disrupts it and it causes it to fail -- and I guess beauty is in the 18 eye of the beholder. Failure is a scenario where, 19 20 if it loses its protective value, if there's 21 significant erosion of the island system, loss of 22 islands -- a lot of these islands have a geotextile tube core infrastructure to them. If they are 23 moving and have been moved by the storm and not in 24 their original condition, I would consider that 25

1 failure.

2	And as part of the special lease conditions, I
3	think there is given great discretion to the Board
4	of Trustees to also make that determination.
5	CFO SINK: And this current through the Fort
б	Pierce Inlet can be pretty strong.
7	MR. SOLE: Grew up and used it many times.
8	CFO SINK: So has the engineering that has been
9	done taken into account the current activity in
10	front of the marina? Is that why we came up with
11	this kind of somewhat unique-looking
12	MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am.
13	CFO SINK: island structure?
14	MR. SOLE: In some conditions and, in fact,
15	when you look at the seagrass, the concern is there
16	isn't as much seagrass in that area because we have
17	a little bit heightened flow or current condition.
18	This is in the flood shoal of the Fort Pierce
19	entrance channel, which means currents have slowed
20	down quite a bit compared to the entrance channel
21	itself.
22	But there does still seem to be quite a bit of
23	energy in that area, and that's why this is also
24	being considered as an opportunity to dissipate some
25	of that energy, meaning current energy.

1 CFO SINK: Governor, just one more. In your 2 opinion, should we take any formal action, such as making a part of our motion that we won't consider 3 4 future applications for another two years until we have experience with this, just to ward off anybody 5 else who is thinking about the same idea? б 7 MR. SOLE: CFO, I think that's good guidance. 8 I mean, I think the Department should accept quidance, whether it needs to be a formal motion or 9 10 just direct guidance from the Cabinet alone, saying, 11 look, this is something that if you're considering trying it, this is something we're willing to try 12 13 and see how the performance is, but we don't want to 14 propagate them throughout the state of Florida. So let's put this out, let's try it as a pilot. But 15 until we see results back from this pilot, if the 16 17 direction to me is not to bring any of these forward, I understand that direction. 18 Again, we have two speakers. Julie Wraithmell, 19 20 Audubon of Florida. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. 22 MS. WRAITHMELL: Good morning, Governor, Cabinet. My name is Julie Wraithmell. I coordinate 23 wildlife policy for Audubon of Florida. As 24 Secretary Sole referenced, we have expressed 25

concerns particularly with this project, especially
 the very significant precedent that we do feel
 strongly this applicant -- this application
 represents.

5 Not only is it a precedent regarding the 6 filling of offshore sovereign submerged lands, which 7 is really something that we have not done in Florida 8 for a very long time, but it's also a precedent 9 allowing what amounts to offshore armoring of 10 onshore assets.

We recognize here in Florida that armoring is an issue of very last resort. When you put something static into a dynamic system, there are consequences to that, and it ends up generally having effects on adjacent properties downstream, et cetera.

17 As a result, it's very important that the Cabinet considers this carefully. The Department 18 19 would suggest that this would not be a precedent. 20 In fact, for it not to be a precedent, we would have 21 to be able to demonstrate that it's unlikely -- that 22 this scenario is unlikely to present itself again in the future. And I think that's actually far from 23 24 the case.

25 We already know that there is significant

1 desire within Florida to fill sovereign submerged 2 lands for whatever purpose. Storms have always been an issue in Florida and will continue to be so, 3 4 especially in light of climate change. Sea level rise, climate change scenarios will likely 5 б accelerate the demand for the protection of onshore 7 assets by creating these offshore protective 8 measures.

The terms of the agreement, while substantial 9 10 from the applicant's perspective, frankly are 11 reasonable in comparison to the degree of the exception that you are being asked to make in your 12 13 determination on this lease proposal. In order for 14 it to be a pilot project, it would need to be measured and documented by an independent third 15 party over a significant period of time and not just 16 17 for the protective value of the islands but also for the integrity of the islands, are they functioning 18 19 as they were intended to and are they having 20 unforeseen consequences, both on natural resources, public trust property, as well as nearby private 21 22 property. We haven't seen that degree of assurance 23 in this agreement to date.

24 Similarly, we would have to -- for this not to 25 be a precedent, we would have to hope that FEMA

wouldn't play a role in incentivizing these kinds of proposals in the future. And as Audubon, we simply just don't have that confidence. We've already seen examples in Florida of FEMA conditioning their funding on protective measures that, frankly, result in the armoring of our coastal resources, which is counter to state policy currently.

8 This is an untested technology in this 9 application on public lands in Florida. As you 10 know, onshore geotubes, have resulted in problems in 11 some locations where they've been used to attempt to 12 protect onshore assets. And the Legislature has 13 regulated them heavily as a result. This would be 14 the application of a geotube technology offshore.

And as a result, DEP has had to very carefully 15 evaluate and condition their permit in the hopes 16 17 that they will be building this to a category three storm standard. But what happens when a category 18 19 four storm comes through or a category five? What 20 happens when the rubble shifts or when the geotube moves? What happens if it impacts neighboring 21 22 public property? Who bears the liability or the 23 burden for dealing with that?

Lastly, the implication for habitat creationelements is uncertain. We're hopeful that there

would be ecological benefits from this. But these artificial replications of natural habitats are not likely to function in the exact same way that those natural habitats will. So we will be watching closely, and we hope that the State will be evaluating those closely as well.

7 Lastly, we think it's presumptuous to set a 8 precedent of this magnitude through the ERP and sovereignty submerged land leasing process. This 9 10 could have implications up and down Florida's coast. 11 And if this really is an issue that the State needs to address, it should be made in an deliberative 12 13 manner, with input from a diversity of coastal 14 experts and scientists, rather than by creating a precedent prompted by a single application. 15 Thank you for your consideration. 16

17GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. Any questions?18MR. SOLE: The last speaker on this is Mayor19Benton from the City of Fort Pierce. Mayor.

20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Morning, Mayor.

21 MR. BENTON: Good morning. Good morning, 22 Governor Crist and Chief Financial Officer Sink and 23 Attorney General McCollum. I want to thank y'all 24 for letting me come up here. It's been twice in a 25 week. This is very important for the City of Fort

1 Pierce. And so y'all know, first I'll just let you 2 know, the environment means a lot to the City. I'm sure you've been dealing with a lot of our 3 4 waterfront issues for the last several years we've 5 been up here over. But we are the home of Harbor Branch. б And I 7 want to thank the Governor and the Cabinet for 8 allowing the marriage between Florida Atlantic and Harbor Branch. That was very important for our 9 10 community last year. And we're the home of the Smithsonian Marine 11

Station. That's within a hundred yards of our 12 13 marina. And I myself, with my -- as far as a 14 fisherman, I'm members of the Southern Kingfish Association, through the Fort Pierce Sport Fishing 15 Club, the Surfrider Foundation, the IGFA and the St. 16 17 Lucie Waterfront Council, which I know y'all have heard from many times. So the environment does mean 18 19 a lot to us. And that's one reason why we're here.

And there was some discussion a minute ago about the currents in Fort Pierce Inlet. Something since we were allowed to build that part of the marina back in the late eighties, the Army Corps back in the mid-nineties dredged our channel coming in our inlet about -- I think it was six feet deeper

1 and also widened the channel.

And at that time we had a worm reef that almost went out halfway through the inlet. I don't know what happened to that. I wish one day we could find out. But when that was gone and the depth of the -and the width of the channel, did increase the current that did come around our marina on a continued basis, maybe a couple of knots.

But I want to talk about something different 9 10 because I know we've talked about the economics, or 11 at least the environmental side. I want to talk about economics. Okay. I've been the mayor of Fort 12 13 Pierce for five years. And, Governor, I think the 14 last time we spoke was probably in a motor home when President Bush showed up at the airport after 15 leaving the marina that morning, so -- but I want to 16 17 talk about the economic side.

The City of Fort Pierce has gone through a 18 19 major transformation in the last 15 to 20 years, 20 going from a community depending on citrus and commercial fishing to a community capitalizing on 21 22 its natural resources. God has blessed us with pristine beaches and waters abundant with fish. 23 In the last eight years we've invested over \$100 24 25 million of public and private dollars while lowering

1 the millage rate, you'll love this --

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: God bless you.

MR. BENTON: -- 40 percent. And my commission 3 4 would be here today, but last weekend and tomorrow they're in budget workshops, and raising the millage 5 б rate is not an option. In fact, we're very lucky. 7 It looks like we'll be within a tenth of a mill of 8 our sister city, Port St. Lucie, which is a real accomplishment, for a 105-year-old city with issues. 9 10 So we've come a long way in Fort Pierce and are very 11 proud of it.

12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Way to go, Mayor.

MR. BENTON: The City of Fort Pierce marina was 13 14 one of our first steps in the City's revitalization efforts. And the September 2004 hurricanes 15 destroyed our marina. Today we are asking you to 16 17 allow us to rebuild our marina and protect it. Our precious Indian River means more to us and myself --18 I grew up on that river. It means everything to our 19 20 community and everything that we've got there. And 21 seeing what happened after the destruction of the hurricanes -- and the second hurricane really kind 22 23 of helped things out. Maybe we got that stuff out 24 of the water, the boats and the mess, and it cleaned things out real quick. But we don't want that to 25

1 happen again.

2 But we'd like to be brought back to that city 3 that can host major fishing tournaments. The 4 Southern Kingfish Association, we have their smaller 5 tournaments, but we used to hold their national б championship. It was two years in Fort Pierce and 7 two years in Biloxi, Mississippi, which brought in 8 about 380 teams of boats. They looked like NASCAR, the Hooters boat with 1200 horsepower on it. So, 9 10 you know, I mean, when they pay \$100 a dozen for 11 mullet for bait, The local economy thrives. We 12 haven't had that now in four years. Biloxi has been 13 taking all of our business. So we hope we get that 14 back one day.

The sailfish tournaments, the Treasure Coast in 15 late November, December and early January hosts six 16 17 sailfish tournaments. And a couple of years ago I think we had over 1,000 sailfish in one day. So 18 between Venezuela, Costa Rica, Mexico and the 19 20 Treasure Coast, we're up there. So we're very proud 21 of this also. But we need facilities, protected 22 facilities for these boats.

But this is what brings literally millions into
our local economy, through gas, our downtown, which
has gone through all these revitalization efforts,

depends on not only the transient boaters that come
 through in the wintertime but some of the ones that
 do live on these boats throughout the year.

4 And just last February we broke ground on a new 5 federal courthouse a block away -- a couple of б blocks from the waterfront. In July, the last wall 7 of a 95-year-old power plant was taken down just 8 across the street from the city marina, which we hope in the very near future, which leaves about 9 10 seven acres of developable property that we're 11 looking to build a resort, hotel and resort to complement our marina and allow people fishing to 12 13 stay there.

So in closing, the rebuilding of our marina and protecting it is key to our continued efforts to rebuild an old city, and we ask you to consider the importance of this. And this is something that the City of Fort Pierce and the State will be very proud of when we're finished with it.

20 And just so you know some facts that we're not 21 proud of, we've had five federal disaster 22 declarations in the last five years. That's where 23 I've become a good friend with the secretary here. 24 We have the second highest unemployment in the 25 state. But this marina has brought in somewhere

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1 around 8.5 million annually when it was doing well. 2 So rebuilding this marina would be a good stimulus 3 for our economy, but also putting it back in working 4 order and protecting it is very important for us. So with that, if there's any questions. 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO? б 7 CFO SINK: Thank you, Governor. Well, Mayor, 8 I'll just make a comment that we've heard this testimony that this is a very unusual project and 9 10 not something we want to be doing a lot of. And I 11 certainly wouldn't support it at all if it were a private development. But this marina truly is the 12 heartthrob of Fort Pierce. 13 14 MR. BENTON: Yes, it is. CFO SINK: And it's incredible the amount of 15 economic activity that you're able to generate and 16 17 gin up. And I was telling the mayor earlier that three or four of my friends who enjoy fishing on the 18 19 Atlantic side as opposed to in the Gulf actually 20 keep their boats in Fort Pierce because that's the 21 closest place for people from the west coast to be 22 enjoying the Atlantic waters. And I think this is 23 very well thought out. It's very interesting. We 24 have to have an open mind about trying things and understand that we don't want it to be another 25

Kissimmee River restoration. But we won't know that
 unless we try it.

And so I just want to compliment everybody in 3 4 the City and the people at the DEP and all the other partners and acknowledge the concerns of Audubon. 5 But the intercoastal waterway is full of -- what I б 7 would call spoil islands that are teeming with bird 8 life and mangroves and other types of wildlife. And 9 certainly our hope is that this would work just in 10 the same way and we would end up having a very 11 positive ecological impact. And I think it will work and hope you'll invite me over when it gets 12 done. 13

MR. BENTON: And all of you have an open invitation to please visit Fort Pierce because the transformation in the last 15 years, it's just amazing. You would not know Fort Pierce compared to 20 years ago.

19 CFO SINK: Thank you.

20 GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I just have a comment that I think the principal concern I heard from the Audubon Society was opposed to any armaments on the coast in that coastal waterway or anywhere else for fear of what it might do to the

channeling and so forth. And I share with the CFO a concern it not be precedent, but I do also understand what you're saying and what we've all talked about today, and that is the importance to Fort Pierce and the importance to this community.

б And it seems to me that if we're going to have 7 any armament at all, this is worth a try because it 8 could have some real interesting experimental 9 benefits, if we were able to develop -- those rare 10 occasions where we do need armament for a situation 11 like Fort Pierce has with this marina, we could have something ecologically beneficial as well. We are 12 13 going to try, like the CFO says.

14 So I'm going to vote for it. And, Mayor, I 15 appreciate your being here and thank you for all the 16 effort you put into this. You put a lot of work 17 into it.

MR. BENTON: It's been many years, but that's 18 how important it is. And like I said, I had a tough 19 20 time early on digesting this, but it just makes sense. And one thing I think we've all learned 21 22 since the hurricanes in Florida and with our challenged economy, we've had to do things a little 23 24 differently and look at what didn't work and how can 25 we make it work better maybe.

1 And like I said, this is -- the secretary said 2 this is a test project, and we're going to make it work if we're allowed to, so we hope that's the 3 4 case. CFO SINK: Governor, can I make a -- did you 5 want to -б 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Just a comment. First, Mayor, 8 I want to thank you. I want to thank you for your 9 thoughtful presentation today and your courtesy and 10 your leadership style. It's refreshing. MR. BENTON: It's from the heart. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yeah, I can tell, and so can 12 my colleagues, obviously. And I want to thank the 13 14 Audubon, too. We certainly are -- as the mayor said himself, we all love Florida, and we love the beauty 15 that makes Florida so special. We also understand 16 17 that we need to protect investments in this state. And, Secretary, I guess maybe a little bit of a 18 19 question to you. 20 MR. SOLE: Yes, sir. GOVERNOR CRIST: If this sort of created island 21 22 were not the structure to protect the marina, would 23 the alternatives be a wall --24 MR. SOLE: Yes, sir. GOVERNOR CRIST: -- rocks? I mean, think about 25

1 it. I know of a marina in downtown St. Petersburg 2 that is protected by a string of rock structure. And it occurs to me that this may be even more 3 4 beneficial. And I remember the first trade mission 5 I took as governor was to Israel. And, Secretary, you and I have talked about this a lot, that right б off the coast of Tel Aviv, structures not dissimilar 7 8 from this one exist that are parallel, to protect the beaches of Tel Aviv. 9

10 And it occurs to me that this has promise. I 11 don't know if it's perfect, but it certainly has 12 some promise. And so I'm going to support it today 13 as well. And, again, Mayor, I want to commend you 14 and what you've been able to do in Fort Pierce and 15 working so hard for the people of your city.

16 MR. BENTON: Thank you.

17 MR. SOLE: Governor, real quick, I need one piece of discretion. One of the special approval 18 19 conditions, we had updated it in our ERP permit, 20 which just provides a little bit more clarification as it relates to the final design drawings. I 21 22 request discretion to go ahead and update that in 23 the lease itself. It will be exactly the same as in 24 our ERP special approval conditions. And it just 25 provides more robust direction as it relates to the

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1 final design drawings and what they have to achieve. 2 CFO SINK: Governor --3 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes. 4 CFO SINK: -- I'll make a motion that we 5 approve the project and understand that our intent б is to delay any future consideration of other 7 islands until approximately two years after the project is completed and has met the identified 8 9 success criteria. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a second? ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: All in favor say aye. Aye. 12 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Aye. 13 CFO SINK: Aye. 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Opposed like sign. It passes 15 16 unanimously. MR. SOLE: Thank you, Governor, Cabinet. 17 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Secretary. 18 Appreciate it. We are adjourned. 19 20 (Whereupon, the meeting was concluded at 11:00 21 a.m.) 22 23 24 25

1 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 4 STATE OF FLORIDA ) 5 COUNTY OF LEON ) б 7 I, Jo Langston, Registered Professional Reporter, 8 do hereby certify that the foregoing pages 4 through 116, 9 both inclusive, comprise a true and correct transcript of 10 the proceeding; that said proceeding was taken by me 11 stenographically and transcribed by me as it now appears; 12 that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of the parties, or a relative or employee of such attorney 13 14 or counsel, nor am I interested in this proceeding or its 15 outcome. 16 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 17 this 28th day of August 2009. 18 19 20 21 22 JO LANGSTON Registered Professional Reporter 23 24